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BURYING THE BATON.

ONE DAY OUT OF THE SEVEN.

Mr. Speer's Bill to Give us a Rest From the Tooters on the Sabbath Day—The Origin of the Measure, What it Means, and Its Prospects, Etc.

Special Correspondence Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Last night I walked a little way up the avenue with Hon. Emory Speer, our brilliant young congressman from the ninth district. Having been struck with the novelty, if not a little amused at first blush, of the bill which he has introduced in the house, and which is already known as

"THE BRASS BAND BILL,"

I engaged him in conversation upon the subject. What he said about it seems to me interesting.

"What are the features of your brass band bill, Mr. Speer?"

"It is very brief, and is about of this tenor: that the secretary of war shall, in time of peace, prohibit dress parades and military band concerts in the United States army on the Sabbath day.

"Do you intend to press for its passage through congress?"

"Oh, yes. I intend to press it with all the energy I can command. It is a good bill and meets with very general approval."

"Can you tell me something of its history, or

"THE ORIGIN OF THE BILL?"

"It was first suggested to me by a very vigorous and forcible article in the Wesleyan Christian Advocate—Dr. Haygood's paper. It was there stated to be very offensive to the religious sentiment of the country and thought by the writer of that article to be wholly unnecessary. I had some conversations on the subject with some of my friends before I left home and determined that it would be a reform which would be at least respectful to the people who believe the Sabbath day should be kept holy; and I thought I could, with as much propriety as anybody else, show that respect, and for that reason I introduced the bill."

"Is there any special reason why the bill should become a law?"

"There are more reasons why the bill should become a law than why the parades and concerts should take place on Sunday. You observe that a dress parade in time of peace might as well be on any other day as on the Sabbath day. It is, as I have understood, very irksome upon the soldiers, and they ought to have a day of rest. It is in imitation of the customs of most European countries that these exercises are had. In France and Germany they have dress parades on Sunday always; but what was more offensive to religious people was the military band concerts. I was told that in Atlanta a number of people petitioned the military commandant there to

STOP THE BAND CONCERTS

on Sunday, and that the petition was published in THE CONSTITUTION, but no attention was paid to it. This bill is intended to prohibit them."

"The bill does not interfere with volunteer parades or other musical parties than army bands?"

"Of course it interferes with no other organization whatever save the United States army. One of your correspondents here seems to have unwittingly misconceived the purpose of the bill in that regard, and I see that the talented editor of the Athens Banner has said 'we thought this was a matter over which congress had no control.' Surely Mr. Oglesby did not know that the bill was restricted to the United States army, or if he did, he had forgotten that clause of section 8 of the constitution which provides that congress shall have power to make rules for the regulation and government of the land and naval forces."

"What about the likelihood of the bill passing?"

"I think the bill will pass. Several members of the military committee have told me they will favor it, and specially General Harry White, of Pennsylvania, who is a great stickler for the dignity of the army. Mr. Felton and Mr. Stephens are both for the bill, and Mr. Felton wants the floor on it when it comes up and shall have it if I am in control of it."

"Have you heard any objections to your idea?"

DOESN'T SUIT AN EVOLUTIONIST.

"The only objection I have heard from any member of the house is from a gentleman who tells me that he does not believe Sunday is the Lord's day and who is a firm believer in evolution."

"Is that all?"

"Well, your correspondent seems to think there is a good deal of indignation over this bill among the German element. My opportunities for knowing the German sentiment are somewhat limited, but I have not heard of any complaint from any German. I do not see why any German soldier in our army should object to being exempted from the fatigues and annoyances of dress parade on Sunday, nor do I think the German musicians who are occasionally found in our army bands will rise in mutiny if they are not compelled to discourse martial music on the Sabbath."

"Will the bill interfere with the private contracts of army bands?"

"Not at all. It simply prohibits military commandants from ordering dress parades and military concerts on the Sabbath. It does not interfere with private contracts to play for other parties."

Just as we were about to take our leave, Mr. Speer said:

"By the way, I regret to see there is a little disposition to sneer at this movement by certain of the secular papers. I think, however, most of the members of the house approve the measure and if the religious press of the country will speak out on the subject now, as they have done heretofore, most of the gentlemen in congress will hesitate a long time before putting themselves on record against the passage of the bill."

Mr. Speer is in earnest about this measure and there is hardly a doubt that his popular manners and energy will succeed in pushing it through. It seems a small consideration to contend for but in reality it will be a measure of great relief to the entire army in these piping times of peace. S. W. S.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

TEMPERANCE is a bridle of gold; he who uses it rightly is more like a God than a man.—Burton.

HE that will believe only what he can fully comprehend, must have a very long head or a very short creed. —Colton.

THE man that claims that his view of the truth is only the right view, has more conceit than wisdom.—Golden Rule.

MORALITY and intelligence, the church and the school, lie at the basis of our country's prosperity. —George W. Curtis.

THE good and noble man does nothing for the sake of appearance, but everything for the sake of acting well.—Epictetus.

GIVE me Father to Thy throne access;
Unshaken seat of endless happiness.
Give me, unveiled, the source of God to see!
Give me Thy light, and fix mine eyes on Thee!
—Boethius.

WHAT'S a drunken man like? Like a drowned man, a fool and a mad man. One draught above heat makes him a fool. The second mads him, and a third drowns him. —Shakspeare.

EXCEPT thou desire to hasten thine end, take this for a general rule: That thou never add any artificial heat to thy body by wine or spice, until thou find that time hath decayed thy natural heat. The sooner thou beginnest to help nature, the sooner she will forsake thee and leave thee to trust altogether to art.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

SATAN rocks many off in a cradle to sleep on that so-called Lord's prayer. None but a disciple of Christ can use it and say "Our Father." To the unsaved Christ said, "Ye are of your father, the Devil." You pray for forgiveness while your heart is full of enmity. "Thy kingdom come." That is praying for your own damnation, if unconverted.—Moody.

SOME refuse to believe Christianity because they cannot comprehend and understand its mysteries. They forget that when we encounter the infinite, whether in the spiritual or natural world, we encounter mystery. A God comprehended and understood by man, would be a strange kind of a God. As well might a cup be expected to hold the ocean, as for a finite mind to comprehend and understand the infinite God.—Pilham.

THE things related by the evangelists are certainly of the most momentous character, affecting the principles of our conduct here, and our happiness forever. The religion of Jesus Christ aims at nothing less than the utter overthrow of all other systems of religion in the world; denouncing them as inadequate to the wants of man, false in their foundations and dangerous in their tendency. It not only solicits the grave attention of all to whom its doctrines are presented, but it demands their cordial belief. These are no ordinary claims, and it seems hardly possible for a rational being to regard them with a subdued interest, much less to treat them with indifference or contempt. If not true they are little less than the pretensions of a bold imposture, which, not satisfied with having already enslaved millions of the human race, seeks to continue its encroachments upon human liberty until all nations shall be subjected under its iron rule. But if they are well founded, they are no less than the high requirements of heaven addressed by the voice of God, to the reason and understanding of man. * * * * If the evangelists were men of integrity, and disposed to testify the truth, the facts they relate may be taken as proved: said every matter, which is the subject of moral evidence, is proved when it is shown by competent and satisfactory testimony. —Simon Greenleaf, LL. D.

THEY DO TELL US

THAT DR. FELTON AND E. JOHN ELLIS

Have Disagreed Regarding the Confederate Loyalty of the Citizens of the Seventh District—Georgia Matters in the Capitol Hastily Sketched, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—In a recent interview published in the Post, Congressman E. John Ellis, of Louisiana, speaking of Dr. Felton's letter, took occasion to say that its tenor should not startle any one who remembered the sickly loyalty to the confederacy of the people whom Dr. Felton represents. This was a most uncalled for suggestion upon the part of Mr. Ellis, and has somewhat nettled the Georgia members. Dr. Felton was indignant over the matter, and upon a favorable opportunity addressed a note to Mr. Ellis, in which he took that gentleman to task for the remarks quoted. Dr. Felton compared the records of his people and the people of New Orleans during the war, and called Mr. Ellis's attention to the suddenness with which New Orleans succumbed to Butler and the stubbornness with which the people of his district resisted the invasion of Sherman, and their sacrifices and losses in the prolonged and futile attempt. Also that his district sent as its first democratic congressman a gallant confederate officer, General P. M. B. Young, while New Orleans sent galvanized democrats just out of the ranks of the union army.

Dr. Felton signified that he was not only willing to compare the record of his people during the war with that of Mr. Ellis's people during the same period, but was likewise ready to weigh the purity, and patriotism, and genuineness of their democracy to-day with that of the people who send Mr. Ellis to represent them.

In reply Mr. Ellis has written a note to Dr. Felton elaborately explaining his regard for the loyalty of the people of Georgia, to the "lost cause" and disclaiming in the fullest that he meant to be understood as reflecting upon them in any manner.

The sub-judiciary committee are considering the bill to establish a United States district court for the southern district of Georgia, thereby giving a new district and a new United States judge to Georgia. It is understood that the bill will be favorably reported after the recess and the Georgia delegation will unanimously press for its passage. There is every reason to believe the new district will be created.

A resolution in the house is talked of calling upon Secretary Sherman for the reasons for the retention in office of Collector Clarke, of Atlanta, after having been proven a gift-taker from his subordinates, in violation of the United States statutes.

Nearly all of the Georgia delegation will go home to spend the holiday recess. Jim Banks is also booked for Christmas and New Years in Atlanta.

Senator Hill has been house-hunting in order to establish himself here for the session, but as yet I believe has not suited himself in a place. He is at the Arlington hotel for the present.

John H. Brooks has been appointed a storekeeper and gauger in the second Georgia revenue district, under Collector Clarke.

Congressman Blount is laboriously engaged in the work of the appropriations committee, and is rapidly getting his bills in shape to be reported early. He is determined to have none of the delays of the present session chargeable to his committee.

Senator Hill is stopping at the Arlington house, Gen. Cook at No. 210 N. Capitol street, Captain Persons with Col. W. O. Tuggle, Col. Nichols at Willard's hotel, Mr. Blount at the Metropolitan hotel, and Messrs. Stephens, Felton and Speer at the National hotel.

The "boom" THE CONSTITUTION started against carrying concealed weapons has found a champion in Hon. Phil. Cook. He has introduced a bill placing a tax of ten dollars on every pistol manufactured in the United States, and twenty dollars tax on every pistol imported. If this becomes a law, the hip pocket will become a deposit for silver change instead of the two dollar revolver.

The members from Georgia will agree upon the commissioners of census, and leave the matter in the hands of our senators to see that no objectionable parties are confirmed. The only stir here is over who shall be these commissioners. Georgia has 287 applicants, having increased three since my last advice. Pledger, the colored statesman from Athens, was in the city this week, looking after an appointment as one of the commissioners for Georgia. Do not know what encouragement he has received.

The house committee on Indian affairs has adopted Representative Bellford's resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for the correspondence relative to the Ute trouble. Also, Representative Scales's resolution instructing the commissioner on Indian affairs to investigate the cause of the recent Ute outbreak, and a senate resolution to appoint a commissioner with a view to the removal of the Utes was also adopted with some amendments.

Mr. Reagan's amendment (to the fortification bill) appropriating fifty thousand dollars for batteries for the defense of the Galveston harbor, was adopted, and not rejected as erroneously stated last night. It was his amendment striking out the provision for the conversion of smooth-bore cannons into rifles, which was rejected.

The committee appointed to make a sanitary survey of Memphis, including house to house inspection, have made a report of their investigations and recommend that measures be at once taken to secure proper superintendence and care of the work to be done; that there shall be carried out a methodical and thorough system of opening, ventilating and chilling all houses in the city; that it is important that the city should have control of the water-works so far as insure a change in the present source of supply and a sufficient amount of water for sanitary purposes; that a large number of houses in the city should be torn down and burned, and that a system of sewerage should be introduced that would discharge the subsoil drainage into the Mississippi river; this it is estimated will cost $225,000; that the bayous with a sufficient strip of ground on each side to insure their control and freedom from pollution should be made the property of the city for securing the drainage, and as a public park; banks grassed and a constant stream of clear water secured; backing up of high water from the river into the bayou should be prevented. The report also recommends a system of building regulations to be enforced by the municipal authority.

The committee was composed of Drs. Billings, R. W. Mitchell, Charles F. Folsom, Major W. H. H. Benyaurd, United States engineer, and George E. Waring, jr., civil engineer.

The house committee on post-offices and post roads, at their meeting this morning, agreed to report favorably Mr. Money's bill establishing return offices for letters. The bill as amended provides that the postmaster-general shall establish not less than 3 nor more than 10 at the outset, and afterward extend the question as in his discretion may seem advisable. The bill, if its provisions are successfully carried out, will tend to abridge the functions of the dead-letter office and when submitted to the department was severely criticised and returned to the committee with a recommendation opposing its adoption. The committee, however, thought otherwise and with the amendment above mentioned it was unanimously adopted. A was bill introduced by Representative Money to provide for regulating the manner of expediting schedules on mail routes. It provides that whenever it is found necessary or expedient to expedite the schedule or increase the frequency of the service on any mail route, said route shall be advertised for one month in some newspaper in the city of Washington, and some newspaper published at or, near the terminus of the route for proposals to carry mail at an increased rate of speed or increased service proposed, and contracts shall be let as now provided by law, provided the increased pay shall be twenty per centum of the pay under the contract in force at the time of the change, and further provides that this law shall not apply except in cases where the pay as increased shall amount to $5,000 per annum.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Continued Agitation of the Irish Question.

LONDON, December 13.—It is stated that a detachment of two hundred infantry have been ordered to proceed from Ballina, in Connaught, to the neighborhood of Balla, in the same province, where a great land meeting is announced for Sunday, so as to be in readiness in the event of any disturbance.

One Dublin correspondent says the trials of Davitt, Daly and Kellen have been abandoned. Another correspondent asserts that they have not all been abandoned, but he does not specify which of them is to be tried. The former account is probably correct. Davitt and Daly are practically at large without bail, as they never gave bail for their appearance at Dublin. Placards have been posted throughout county, Kerry, it is believed at the instance of O'Donoghue, who has heretofore opposed the nationalists, calling for a master meeting at Kilkarney on the 26th. The language of the placards is violent, but advises agitation within the law.

CHICAGO, December 13.—The Daily News, at a late hour this evening, received the following dispatch from Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P.: DUBLIN, December 12.—The arrest of Davitt was prompted by a desire of the government to get rid of him as the chief organizer of the land agitation, and also in hopes that the people would be intimidated by state prosecution or driven to illegal and violent action. The result, instead of arresting the movement, has powerfully assisted it. Land clubs are being organized in our part of the three kingdoms, and subscriptions pour in. The nationals, repealers and home rulers are united and have found a common platform in the watchword, "The land for the people." The government, baffled in its attempt to crush the movement, may in desperation resolve upon further illegal and unconstitutional action, and arrest other leaders, but the landlords are cowed, and the castle is intimidated by the determined action of the people. Threatened evictions are abandoned. As the result of the Balla anti-eviction meeting, there are no biddings for estates at the sales in the landed estate courts, and the tenants are allowed to become owners on easy terms. The leading English reformers are in strong sympathy with our movement. The French press at last is showing appreciation of the true position of affairs, and sends special correspondents to watch the progress of the winter campaign. The spirit of the people is maintained with redoubled vigor, notwithstanding the snow on the ground and the famine and cold already pinch many. Great suffering is anticipated after Christmas and the government trusts that in this way the courage of the masses may be broken. Swarms of paid spies are infesting the country. Additional troops are daily dispatched to stations in the south and west, and large levies of constabulary recruits are just ordered, all indicating the determination of the government to take advantage of the sufferings of the people and drive them to deeds of violence. No relief works have yet been undertaken, nor is there any prospect of state assistance; but orders have been issued to prepare additional work-house accommodation. The attitude of our people to the present time is magnificent. They are self-restrained and reliant and resolve not to be forced into any precipitate or illegal action. An important meeting of the executive committee of the National land league was held to-day, when among other important business, it was decided that I should leave for New York with Mr. John Dillon, son of the late John B. Dillon, as soon as possible.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 13.—The Daily News in its second edition this afternoon published a dispatch from Cabul, dated Friday evening, which says that General MacPherson attacked the enemy on the ridge above Balla Hissar at noon to-day. He captured and now holds the lower part of the ridge. General Baker has arrived here from Maidan. He had some sharp fighting on Wednesday and Thursday; the crest of the hill is to be surrounded and stormed. Saturday the city of Cabul was quiet.

A dispatch from Capetown dated November 25th says the colonial forces successfully stormed Moirsi's mountain on November 20th. Chief Moirsi was killed during the fight. On the British side two colonists were wounded and two native allies killed. The attack on Chief Secocceni had been postponed till November 27th.

The mass meeting of the cotton operatives held here to-day, adopted resolutions protesting against the over-time system. The meeting also resolved that from Monday the operatives would recommence working on the old time system, and that any operator who shall be discharged thereafter shall be supported.

GERMANY.

LONDON, December 13.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Catholic clergy have refused the government's concession allowing them to supervise religious institutions in schools. They claim they themselves should actually give instruction as before the enactment of the Falk law.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 13.—The upper house of the reichsrath has unanimously passed the army bill through all its stages as originally presented by the government.

PERSIA.

LONDON, December 13.—Several villages were ruined by the floods near Arad. Many entire families who found refuge in the neighborhood were frozen to death. The shah of Persia will send an extraordinary mission to Europe to seek recognition of the Persian Attrek frontier, which was threatened by Russia.

The O'Brien Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The testimony in the matter of opposition of John H. Burke to the allowance of the executor's account in the estate of W. S. O'Brien, deceased, shows that on July 19th, 1878, James Y. Frair purchased of the estate 67,142 shares the stock, consisting of California Consolidated Virginia, Yellow Jacket and Ophir for $62,902 average market value of the same at the time being $1,041,961. The great difference in the selling and market value is accounted for by the executors on the ground that so large an amount of stock could not have been sold at better rates at public sale, and any attempt to do so would have smashed the market value of the stock.

Jay Cooke on His Feet Again.

NEW YORK, December 13—It is rumored that the celebrated banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co. has entirely recovered from its financial embarrassment. It is understood that the rise in Northern Pacific railroad stock has made the Cookes rich again, and that General Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, who held a large amount of Northern Pacific and tried in vain to sell it, is again wealthy.

A Long Way Off.

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, December 13.—The colonial Treasurer of New South Wales estimated that in 1880 there will be a deficit of 220,000 pounds, to meet which he recommends an increase of duties, as follows: On spirits, two shillings per gallon; on sparkling wines, four shillings, and on still wines, five shillings; on manufactured tobacco, six pence per pound; on leaf tobacco, three pence.

Mahone for the Senate.

RICHMOND, December 13.—The readjusters in a caucus last night nominated General William Mahone for United States senator to succeed Senator Withers, whose term expires March 4, 1881. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Bishop Haven's Illness.

BOSTON, December 13—Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is seriously ill at Malden.

FASHION ITEMS.

A CAT'S head carved in black pearl is one of the prettiest of the new buttons.

THE handsome silk brocades used in millinery are called Nubienne brocades.

THE Louis XV jacket is one of the newest and at the same time one of the oldest jackets worn.

PRETTY little capes of jet or other beads are called coats of mail, and are designed to be worn with any costume.

CHENILLE scarfs are used this winter for trimming bonnets. They are placed across the back of the bonnet and fall at the sides to form the strings.

BUTTONS play an important part in costumes this winter. Among the latest importations are some of real tortoise shell, inlaid in the handsomest designs.

BY HIS OWN HAND.

SUICIDE OF REV. W. P. PLEDGER.

The Strange Man at the Markham, and His Curious Actions—The Entry Into His Room—Floating in His Blood—Speculations as to the Cause of His Act.

Friday night there appeared in the arcade of the Markham house a small, neatly dressed man, whose general appearance indicated a person who had lived in the country. He was very nervous in every movement, and walked so incessantly as to attract the attention of those in the office. After the Air-Line and Kennesaw trains were in, he registered simply "W. P. Pledger," and called for a room, which he paid for. He was shown to room No. 1, and was not seen outside of it except a few moments in the morning, when he was walking in the corridor. Yesterday forenoon a chambermaid went to arrange the room, and she discovered him walking up and down the floor in such an excited manner that she went and told the housekeeper, who reported it to the office. After dinner, not having yet made an appearance, a servant was sent to the room, who found him still walking. Later in the afternoon, between seven and eight o'clock, the servant was sent again, and this time he found the door locked. A stepladder was procured—the transom light removed, and then it was discovered that he had cut his throat. His head was resting against the door in such a manner that it had to be pushed open. Evidently he had done the deed at the fireplace standing over the cuspadore to catch the blood. He then tried to reach the mirror to see what he had done, when he fell in the position found. The weapon used was the small blade of a well-worn pocket-knife, and he had struck the left of the center of his throat wrenching towards the right until he severed the jugular vein.

On entering the room a most appalling sight was seen. The carpet on the floor where he fell was soaked in blood and the bed clothing and bureau spattered with crimson drops. Lying upon the floor, face downward, in a position that showed plainly the terrible agony of death, limbs drawn up and hand clutching the knife, the corpse presented an appearance hardly ever to be forgotten by the spectators. Dr. Drake, the coroner, was soon found, and upon entering the room proceeded to search the person for papers and property. Various letters were found, all of which were on business. Not a single line to show why he committed the terrible deed unless it was an unfinished letter written in pencil and which was in all probability the memorandum of a letter to his wife at Washington. In this letter he expressed disappointment at not meeting her in Atlanta. He went on to say that when she came they would examine some property which he, it seems, contemplated purchasing. A bank book that he used in Washington had been balanced, and he seemed to be using it as a memoranda. In one place he spoke of having $8,000 and underneath asked the query, "What shall I do with it?" A letter from some party in Forsyth, notified him of a revival going on, and urged him to come down and help them out. This letter spoke of Judge Trippe and wife joining the writer in the request. A certificate issued to W. P. Pledger, of Morgan county, by the Georgia banking company showed that he owned a share of stock in the Georgia railroad. Various other letters of a business nature were found. He also had an unfinished letter to Mr. King, a teacher in Gainesville, who had charge of his daughter.

This letter was certainly written by a fond and doting father who expressed great solicitude in regard to the future of his daughter. He mentioned the sending of a New York check for one-half the tuition and regretted that his salary had been reduced by the conference, but expressed a determination to suffer privations in order to educate his daughter. In one of his side pockets was found some $37, and in another a $10 gold certificate; in his pants pockets some loose silver, and in the "hip pocket" of his pants $290 in twenties, tens and fives, bound together by a rubber band.

About nine o'clock Coroner Drake summoned a jury with W. G. Gramling foreman, for the purpose of holding an inquest. The body at once repaired to room No. 1 where the remains were found. During the inquest there were only two witnesses examined, John G. Lowry, an office clerk, and a negro porter of the house. Mr. Lowry stated to the jury that Friday night about nine o'clock the deceased came into the hotel and commenced walking up and down the arcade apparently as though engaged in deep study. He continued this exercise until about eleven o'clock, not stopping a moment to rest. As soon as he would reach one side of the room he would right about face and retrace his steps. He spoke to no one who came near him and seemed perfectly indifferent to what transpired around him. About 11 o'clock he approached the desk and asked Mr. Lowry for a room, stating that he wished to go to bed. Mr. Lowry, who is night clerk at the Markham, assigned him to No. 1. He, accompanied by a porter, then went to his room.

The visitor signed his name on the register "W. P. Pledger," and Mr. Lowry wrote "city" opposite the signature. Mr. Lowry stated to the jury that he did not see Mr. Pledger during yesterday, and thinking it strange, he went up to his room about half-past seven o'clock in the evening and knocked on the door. No response came, and he mounted a chair and looked over the transom light. The first sight that met his eyes was that of Mr. Pledger lying on the floor in a pool of blood with his head against the door.

He then reported the matter at the office, and afterwards went for Coroner Drake. Mr. Lowry, in his statement to the jury, also stated that when he gave the key to Mr. Pledger on the evening previous he noticed that the man acted rather unnaturally, and remarked to Mr. W. A. Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, who was standing near the counter at the time, "There is something the matter with that man." Mr. Moore agreed with him, answering, "Yes; I think so, too. It won't hurt to keep an eye on him."

The negro porters's testimony amounted to a statement that he had seen the man in his room yesterday afternoon, and that he spoke to him, and upon receiving no answer, left and reported the facts of his investigations at the office, he having been instructed to go and see if he could see Mr. Pledger and find out how he was passing the time away. From other sources it was ascertained that the deceased was not seen in the dining room yesterday. After hearing all of the evidence that could be procured, the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts as given above.

It was asserted last night and generally believed that the deceased had been sent by the Methodist conference recently in session at Augusta to Atlanta to take charge of a church. It was said that he had expressed great dissatisfaction at the appointment, declaring the place to be a "death-trap." He is reputed an excellent preacher, and at one time served his Master in this city. No one doubts but that he is quite well off, as all his correspondence indicated that he was a business man who was continually seeking investment for his money, and it is said he once owned property in this city. Judging from appearance, he was about forty years old, his face was covered with sandy whiskers, had light hair and weighed about 140 pounds.

The remains were then turned over to Mr. Bohnefeld, and will be prepared for burial. His wife, who it is believed is in Washington, Georgia, and his daughter, thought to be in Gainesville, have been notified of the affair by telegraph.

Crimes and Casualties Elsewhere.

Crime and Casualty.

AMHERSTBURGH, ONT., December 13.—A magazine of nitro-glycerine and mica powder on Fox island, opposite this place, exploded last night with a terrific report, shaking the ground like an earthquake and breaking many plate glass windows in this town and frightening people generally. The explosion was felt forty miles away in Lamington and Ruthven, shaking every house in both towns and startling the inhabitants. It was also felt for forty miles along the Canada Southern railroad line. The cause of the explosion is not known, but supposed to have been caused by hunters leaving fire on the island, which reached the magazine. At the time of the explosion an immense blaze, lighted up the whole heavens. The earth trembled and tremendous reports followed. There were about three tons of nitro-glycerine, besides mica powder in the magazine at the time.

At the scene of the explosion to-day, nothing whatever can be found of the magazine. Where it stood there is a hole sixty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep made by the explosion. A goodly number of unexploded mica powder cartridges are lying around. The shock was felt so severely at Fletcher, on the Canada Southern railroad, forty-four miles from here, that the people ran out of their houses in alarm. It is the opinion of many that it was the work of an incendiary.

MEMPHIS, December 13.—At Plum island last night, David Norman, wood contractor, shot and killed Morris Smith, chopper. The parties had a dispute over wages, and Smith raised an axe to strike Norman, when the latter drew a pistol and shot him through the head. Norman was exonorated.

CHICAGO, December 13.—John Williams a laborer while engaged in taking down the scaffolding from the Sixth Presbyterian church, corner of Vincinnes avenue and Thirty-seventh street, met with a terrible death this forenoon. Williams and another man were working at a height of about eighty feet, when the scaffolding gave way. Williams was precipitated to the ground and instantly killed. His companion saved himself by catching a rope by which he lowered himself in safety to the roof.

BOSTON, MASS, December 14.—Thieves got a fine graft at the stable of United States Senator Hoar, at Concord, this state, this morning. They broke into his stable and took a horse, his private carriage, gold-mounted harness, English and Mexican saddles and robes, all valued at $1,500. The rogues left no trace.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—It will be remembered that some two or three weeks ago a deputy United States marshal of Texas attempted to arrest several men in one of the panhandle counties of that state for alleged violation of the revenue laws; that he was resisted and himself arrested by the state authorities, and it was not until he had obtained military assistance from Fort Elliott that he succeeded in taking the parties wanted. These men, eleven in number, were taken to Dallas and yesterday discharged, the grand jury having failed to find a true bill against any of them. A good deal of feeling is manifested in the community against what is characterized as an outrage, and District-Attorney Minor has demanded the removal of Deputy Marshal Johnson, Captain Lyons and Lt. Flipper, the latter colored, of the 10th cavalry, who furnished troops to assist the deputy in making the arrest. They have been indicted by the grand jury for unlawfully permitting United States soldiers to be used for the above purpose.

RUTLAND, VT., December 13.—An accident occurred on the Addison railroad at Larrabe on the Lake Champlain shore tonight, causing the death of Engineer O. P. Stinson, and Fireman Ward Markham, and Bridge-Tender D. F. Lyman. The train left Rutland this evening for Ticonderoga, N. Y., and was wrecked just before reaching the bridge across the lake.

DETROIT, December 13.—The people of Oxford, a station on the Detroit and Bay City railroad, are greatly excited in consequence of grave-robberies committed there last night. The robbers were tracked to Rochester station, where two men, having three dead bodies in their possession, were arrested this morning. One of the bodies was identified as that of Robert Ensley, buried on Sunday last; another as James Dove, buried on Wednesday, and the third as that of Mrs. Phumfort, who at the time of her death was 90 years of age.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, says a Chinaman and woman were chopped to pieces with an axe by another Chinaman, who set fire to the house to burn the bodies. The fire was put out and the crime discovered.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The twenty-two complainants to the synod of Long Island from the decision of the Brooklyn presbytery, in the case of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, publicly denounce the statement read by Dr. Talmage to his congregation last Sunday morning, and published in the newspapers Monday, as a tissue of falsehoods, and say they shall hold him to his responsibility as a false accuser.

MILWAUKEE, December 12.—In July last, a Mrs. Vickers, living near Bunston, Cooper county, Mo., was foully murdered. One Jones M. Norvell, a farmer, aged 50 years, who shortly after the murder left the neighborhood, was suspected of the crime. He was traced to this city, and to-day arrested on a requisition from the governor of Missouri. An officer in charge of the prisoner left on the afternoon train.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—John Usher, a government agent, was murdered near Kamlaps, while with three deputies who were attempting the arrest of three brothers named McLean. Alex Hare, one of the assistants of Usher, was severely wounded. The murderers are still at large, committing thefts, and threaten to burn Kamlaps.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13. — United States Commissioner Charles Gibbons, Jr., is pursuing inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Captain Silas Swain, of this port, whose schooner, the M. E. Henderson, was wrecked on Kitty Hawk beach on the night of November 30th. It is ascertained that the captain was murdered by his colored crew.

TEE VICEROY'S LIFE.

The Would-Be Assassin Proves to be a Lunatic.

LONDON, December 13.—A Times Calcutta dispatch says the man who fired upon Lord Lytton, the viceroy, imagined he had some grievance against the government. He was recently discharged from the Allahabad lunatic asylum.

The Times in a leading editorial article says the circumstances of the attempt upon the life of the viceroy of India seems to divest the deed of any political significance. It is a sensation incident; nothing more.

A Pedestrian's Challenge.

LONDON, December 13.—Charles Rowell, the English pedestrian, publishes the conditions for the match to take place on the 5th of April, 1880, in London or at Manchester. The articles are precisely the same as those governing the last contest for the Astley belt in New York. Rowell objects to increasing the entrance fee or the minimum distance of four hundred and fifty miles, for a participation in the gate money. He says he regrets the withdrawal from the contest of O'Leary and Pauchot. Rowell declares that if O'Leary will come to England he is ready to accommodate him with a wager of five hundred pounds or more.

Gortschakoff's New Policy.

LONDON, December 13.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says according to telegrams from St. Petersburg published in the Wientagblat and Pesther Lloyd, Gortschkoff after his return to the Russian capital presented to the czar a programme of his future policy. The basis of the programme is peace. Friendly relations with Austria, Hungary and Germany are recognized as indispensable. The programme is said to have on all points met with the approval of the czar.

A Chilian Defeat.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The Peruvian charged d'affairs has received cable advices from Panama announcing a partial engagement at Torapaca, where twenty-five hundred Chilians were routed, one thousand killed and eleven Krupp guns and four mitrailluses captured.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE capitol is well heated.

THE postoffice will be moved out of the capitol early next year.

THE Brunswick circuit was before the supreme court yesterday. Several of the lawyers of that circuit are in the city.

THE commissioner of agriculture counts on considerable profit to the state from the inspection of fertilizers this season.

FONTAINE'S FACTS.

AS TO THE TIDE TOWARDS GEORGIA.

An Interview With the Commissioner of Immigration For Georgia—What He Has Done and What He Expects to do—Some Important Suggestions.

Mr. Francis Fontaine, state commissioner of immigration, has been in our city for a few days. He is here to perfect arrangements we learn, to test the practicability of turning the tide of immigration towards our state. He was appointed under the bill passed by the state legislature that created the office he now holds—an office without any salary, and not a desirable one at that; but Mr. Fontaine will make a success of it, or there will be no use for any one else to try it. We met him yesterday, and proceeded to interview him on the prospect before him. We went directly for him on the following line:

"Well, Mr. Fontaine, what are you doing about getting immigrants to the state?"

"I have not had my commission six weeks, and your question is therefore a little premature. I will say, however, that I am corresponding with influential parties in New York, Nova Scotia and England, and have printed and mailed several thousand circulars to farmers and others in the state showing how to register lands and the purposes and objects contemplated. I have also made the necessary transportation rates for immigrants from New York to Charleston and by the various railroads in the state."

"Why did you not make these rates so as to bring immigrants by Savannah? Why go out of the state for this purpose?"

"Because the Central railroad, through the president, Mr. Wadley, refused to give any rates."

"On what grounds did he base his refusal?"

"I wrote to him stating that the law required me to make arrangements for special rates of transportation between the cities of the north and west, and of Europe to this state, and that every road except the Central agreed to transport bona fide immigrants at one cent a mile. He replied that he would not make any reduction from the usual rates for immigrants, because he did not believe that farmers with money to buy land could be induced to come to Georgia for many years to come, and if they would come they could afford to pay usual rates. He added that as to common laborers we had more now than we had the capital or administrative ability to manage. I then wrote to Mr. Quintard, president of the New York and Charleston steamship company, and received a most satisfactory reply. Mr. Wadley was doubtless perfectly sincere and is an able man, but I think he will live long enough to see that he was mistaken. Even the railroad from Norfolk, Va., to Bristol has granted this rate. The Air-Line road referred to its immigration agent in New York, but declined to give me rates at present."

"What rate have you secured?"

"In every case thus far one cent a mile."

"Have you made any arrangements to sell land to colonists or individual immigrants?"

"Oh, yes; that is what has detained me in the state. It would have been folly to have opened my office in New York without being able to answer all questions as to transportation, price of land, and opportunity for employment."

"Have you any objection to stating the character of the arrangements made?"

"Not the slightest objection. I soon found out that many people agreed with Mr. Wadley, and that personal acquaintance with the leading landed proprietors of the state, and active effort was necessary. In the past three weeks I have visited northern, southern, southeastern and southwestern Georgia, and have met with the most encouraging success. Mr. Dodge, general manager of the Georgia land and lumber company, owns 300,000 acres and Messrs McArthur and Griffin 150,000 acres of land, located chiefly in Dodge, Telfair, Laurens and Montgomery counties—the garden of the wiregrass country. I made arrangements by which I can sell to colonists farms of 80 acres each, none of which will be more than one mile from the Macon and Brunswick railroad, for two dollars per acre, giving them four years' time to pay for it. They must be actual settlers and must build a house and improvements to the extent of $500 the first year, if they become purchasers. We have so arranged the location that no house will be more than a mile from the other, thus giving them the advantages of town and country combined—the location selected being the railway station where there is now a daily mail on one of the best railroads in the state."

"Why do you provide in the contract that they shall build the first year?"

"To provide against their failure, if possible. One discontented immigrant who thinks he has been deceived will do more harm to the cause of immigration than the coming of twenty new colonists. When a man fails he always finds some excuse besides his own defects to account for it, and is sure to advertise his discontent liberally. If the immigrant starts in debt in order to build a house or fence his farm, it is only a question of time when the mortgages will take the farm. The first essential to success is to make the immigrant prosper, and if he has no means at all and buys land on time, the chances will be against him."

"Will he have no employment there?"

"Yes. I am glad that you asked that question, because it recalls a fact that disproves the assertion of the few pessimists and malthusians who assert that immigrants won't come, are not needed and that Georgia has enough people. The train which bore me to Mr. Dodge's camp, whose hospitable invitation induced me to visit that section first, contained forty-three Pennsylvanians, who had come down at Mr. Dodge's expense to cut timber for six months. If there were colonists in that section they could get as much work there as they wish, and the wages paid the men referred to were $20 a month. At Cass station on the Western and Atlantic railroad, in Bartow county, 60 miles north of Atlanta, I have a similar agreement. The land there is worth $20 an acre, produces clover, the English grasses and the cereals to perfection, and to actual colonists, if a sufficient number come together, the land will be sold at five dollars per acre, on same terms as above specified. There they can get extra wages and employment in mining iron ore, manganese, etc., and every house will probably front the railroad. Similar arrangements have been made in other portions of the state. Single farms must be registered if the owners desire to sell them."

"Which is the most desirable section for immigrants?"

"That is difficult to say. I have selected only the healthiest parts of the state. Upper Georgia is proverbial for its health among our people, and the counties around Eastman are filling up with northern people, who pronounce it unequalled as a winter and summer climate. Chill and fever are unknown there, no epidemic ever prevailed and it is probably, all things considered, the healthiest part of Georgia. The land, too, is almost entirely in virgin forest, there is no undergrowth, and the eye can see for miles through the forest, every inch of soil being covered with wire-grass. It is more easily cleared and cultivated than any land in the state, and is emphatically a white man's country, there being few negroes, and the habits of the people being western rather than southern. I saw one of the wealthiest land-holders in the state at table with the farm laborers, most of whom were relatives, two of them being German and Scotch recently arrived. Northern men will find that section congenial, as well as genial. Bartow county and the lime stone soils of upper Georgia, on the other hand contains the richest soil in the state, is far better watered than Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri or other grass-growing regions, and produces the cereals and red clover to perfection. As to climate it is the summer resort for our people, and is a little colder than Atlanta. It is very rich in minerals, especially in iron and manganese, and is particularly adapted to an English colony. In both instances the immigrant will probably be able to sell his land for twice as much as it cost him in a year."

"How can the landholders afford to sell at one-fourth its value?"

"By reserving alternate farms. Read the history of the Illinois Central railroad, and of the new states in the west and you will see that this is the best way to sell land. No single farmer can can buy these lands at that price, and even Kansas, which was put down on the maps a few years ago as a desert, but which received 110,000 immigrants in the past year, cannot offer superior inducements to bona fide settlers with a little capital to begin life with. Such offers have never been made before, and our people are more prosperous to-day than at any time since the war. Northern charity for suffering Ireland can find no better way to practically aid the starving farmers of that country."

"What success do you think you will meet with?"

I can't express an opinion on that point yet; I can only say that Florida, Texas, and Virginia, of the southern states, have succeeded in inducing immigration, and none of these can offer superior inducements. THE CONSTITUTION stated a day or two ago that payment of interest alone on the state debt of Virginia exceeded the public revenue $800,000. Georgia is practically out of debt. The localities selected by me for the two first colonies are on railroads owned by the state, and immigrants need not go to a wilderness or desolate prairie, when they can get as cheap and as fertile land in Georgia and see palace cars pass by their town and farms every day.

"You propose to induce them to come in colonies only then?"

"No, not solely in colonies, but I think this the best plan. It will give them congenial society of their own selection from the start, and relieve them from the troubles incident to an isolated life among strangers. There are 10,000 Russian Mennonites in Kansas who own 150,000 acres of land, and they formed a town the first year. If you bring a single German to Georgia, he only stays long enough to earn enough money to pay his way to some place where he can find other Germans. Single farmers from the north will be welcomed and will find every reasonable want gratified here, and the cheapest land in any settled community in the country."

"What about laborers?"

"Whenever the registration books show that laborers are in demand and can get employment immediately, I will endeavor to provide them. There is already a considerable demand for white domestic servants, and one planter in Bartow county has registered his need for a gardener, cook and housemaid, all to be if possible of the same family. It will surprise you, too, to learn that he has not a single negro tenant on his farm, and he is one of the best known men in upper Georgia."

"When do you go to New York?"

"Next week."

ALL AROUND US.

The News of the Day Gathered From Every Source.

DECATUR, December 12.—Tom Mason has the handsomest span of horses in DeKalb.——The DeKalb News has moved its quarters to the Williams store-room, and the editors seem comfortable in their new quarters.——It is rumored that there will be a high-toned entertainment in town during Christmas week.——The DeKalb farmers as a rule are determining to eschew politics.

ALBANY DOTS.

ALBANY, December 12.—Total cotton receipts to date, 16,840 bales. The drop in prices is thought to have caught out several of our smaller dealers.——Stock men complain much at slow sales this season, as compared with last—being hardly more than one-third of sales to same date last year. Cause, good corn crops last year, and increased amount of machinery put up on the large plantations and used in ginning, etc., thus saving their mules. Stock in the county look better than at any time since the war.——The library fair has been successful beyond expectation.——Heavy rains yesterday.

MADISON ITEMS.

MADISON, December 13.—There was an error in a former letter where it read that the boat was rocked by the companion of Collier. This was not the fact. Collier fell from the boat and his comrade, Paul Hayne, not only did nothing at all to cause such, but as soon as he realized that Collier was in the water and could not swim, promptly did what he could to save his drowning friend. Henry Shaw also did his utmost to prevent the fatal accident. This much in justice to myself and all concerned.—— A petition signed by some sixty of our leading citizens has been forwarded by Professor R. T. Asbury, of Monroe female college, expressing great gratification upon learning that Professor Asbury might possibly remove to Madison, and offering their ready support and encouragement if the negotiations now being had between the Georgia female college and Professor Asbury should culminate in the establishment of that gentleman in our midst.——Mr. L. M. Wilson, one of our oldest and most respected citizens is very dangerously ill. E. W. B.

BALLOONING IN GRIFFIN.

GRIFFIN, December 13.—There was never a more beautiful balloon ascension made anywhere than the one our people beheld yesterday. Prof. Oscar Hunt, the daring aeronaut, had advertised a free ascension for the 12th, and true to his promise, the "City of Griffin" bounded away from earth exactly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There must have been fully 4,000 people to witness the novel affair. The balloon was made in St. Louis, and named in honor of this city. It is one of the largest used, having a capacity of thirty thousand cubic feet, and is, withal, a real beauty. It is about ninety feet high, and thirty-five feet across, costing about $600. Around the body of the balloon, in huge green letters, the words, "City of Griffin" are painted. They were very bright in the sunlight, and Griffin was "above herself." The ascension was one of the prettiest and most successful the professor has ever made. When the words "let go" were said, the ropes were loosed, and up the great, graceful thing shot like a rocket. As he rose, Professor Hunt suspended himself by his legs with head downward, and then hung by the tips of his toes. Many other evolutions were performed. The balloon went up almost perpendicularly for about a mile, poised a moment in mid-air and then drifted slowly towards the south, commencing at once to fall. It was not more than half a mile away where the descent was made. As it commenced to descend, the immense throng ran in a confused mass to see if the professor was injured. He was not even scratched.

A TERRIBLE MURDER IN PAULDING COUNTY.

DALLAS, December 11.—A horrible murder was committed about three miles south of this place on last Sunday night about dark. On last Tuesday morning Mr. Fred George, in company with a negro, was passing along an unfrequented road in a wagon, and in a quarter of a mile of the public road they discovered a man's hat lying in the road. On examination they found the hat was torn considerably, and a large quantity of blood on the ground and signs of a desperate struggle. Upon looking around a little they found the body of Jack Mays, a colored man, lying in the mud in a hollow, about forty yards from where the hat and blood were discovered in the road. His throat was cut. The coroner, Mr. Thomas Ragsdale, was notified, and he proceeded to summons a jury, and after the jury had qualified, various witnesses were examined, and the testimony of all proved, beyond a doubt, that George Jackson, colored, was the murderer. One witness saw George and Jack late Sunday evening going in the direction of the spot where Jack was found dead, and George had at the time a large persimmon stick, with the bark peeled off at one end; the same stick was found with or near the corpse, and identified by the witness. It was shown that deceased had three dollars—a two-dollar bill and a dollar bill, and that George since the killing, has spent that amount of money and of the same denomination. It was shown that George had said that he was "going to kill Jack, because, he said, Jack and his (George's) wife were too thick." Upon searching George's house, it was found that his coat had been very bloody, and had been washed, but the stains of blood are very plain on the coat yet. George has made various statements about the matter, and denies that he did the killing. In his last statement he acknowledges being present at the killing, but says another negro by the name of Ellis Bryant did the killing; that Bryant and Jack fell out about game of cards. No one in this country knows anything about a negro by the name of Bryant. All the circumstances and testimony go to show that George, moved by that terrible monster jealousy, decoyed Jack into the private place where he was found and deliberately cut his throat. George is now in jail to await his trial for murder at our February court in 1880, the coroner's jury giving it as their opinion that George was guilty of that crime.

CLEAR AS THE DAY.

AND VERY READILY COMPREHENDED.

Bill Arp Explains the Presidential Outlook in a Manner Original and Unique, Showing His Familiarity With Knotty Questions—Uncle Pete Strozier, Etc.

Written For The Constitution.

It seems to me that it's most too soon to make a president, but theres less harm in it than in speculating in cotton futures. The newspapers are very busy about it and have settled it up very satisfactorily to them who can understand it. Now, if Seymour can carry New York and aint too old to run, and Hendricks will run with him and can carry his state, and Bayard can carry Delaware, and Alex Stephens will stand up to the party, and we can elect our man, and Hewitt dont trade him off, and General Grant concludes to run the canal and Lochrane gets reconciled, and Dr. Felton is satisfied to stay in congress the balance of his life, and everything works smoothly and we make good crops next year, why we will all be happy and no loss on our side. But if General Grant runs and General Hancock and the bondholders put up eight or ten millions and Pennsylvania goes for Hancock and New York for Grant and the other states go some other way and nobody knows how the thing is mixed up and Mr. Stephens goes for Grant and nobody is elected, why we cant tell very much about it nohow. The whole business is very much like Uncle Pete Strozheir's charge to the jury. Cox was suing Wilcox about a horse trade. Cox said that the horse he bought from Wilcox had the glanders and died of it. Wilcox said he only had the distemper and that he would get well if he had been properly doctored. About forty witnesses were examined and half of em swore the horse had the distemper and the other half swore he died of glanders. So the judge charged the jury at great length, for said he: "Gentlemen, the supreme court says that more than half the cases that come up there never would have come if the judge so charged the jury as to make em understand the case. Now I'll try and make this case as luminous to you as the noonday sun. Now youve heard all the evidence more or less and I charge you that if the horse had the glanders and died after he got over it, then Cox is entitled to recover the value of an unsound horse; but if Wilcox had the distemper and the horse didn't have the glanders, then the horse cant recover; and if Cox and Wilcox had the glanders, then the jury must say what is the measure of damages; and if the horse had the distemper and Cox cured him of it, then Wilcox is liable for rent and occupation; but the whole case depends on how old the horse was, and whether he had ever had the blind staggers or not—all of which you are to determine according to the evidence counting the number of witnesses on both sides whether they are even or odd, but I charge you that if neither Cox nor Wilcox nor the horse had the glanders nor the distemper then the jury cant recover, and you will be obliged to bring in a verdict for the witnesses in this case. Retire, gentlemen, and make up your decree.

The next case was about a cow that was unruly and had to wear a yoke and a poke and got hung in a grape vine, and was choked to death, and the plaintiff sued the man he bought her from, and after all the evidence was submitted Uncle Pete charged the jury that if the cow was sold to Higgins as a sound cow and she was unruly and had to be yoked and poked, and by reason thereof got choked to death by a grape vine, and wasent fit for beef nor pork, nor mutton, nor milk, and was a total loss except as to her hide and tallow, and Higgins put the cow in the field where the railroad run over her, and the cow was on the track in the train's time or the train was on the track in the cow's time, then the plaintiff cant recover anything more than consequential damages, and I charge you that this is the law of this case, but you can find for the cow or the railroad just as you please. But gentlemen of the jury, I charge you that you must find for the plaintiff in this case, provided you dont think the defendant ought to recover."

Jesso. Now, it occurs to me from reading the newspapers that the whole thing about the next president is as clear as a sunbeam, and if any man wants to be on it, why theres no trouble about making up an issue. If Mr. Tilden lives to see the next convention and is not nominated, why then you may set it down that somebody else will be, and if General Grant dont beat him, and Sherman and Blaine dont run why then Judge Lochrane and George Washington Childs will have to write a funeral ode and wait four years more for an office and then not get it—provided we elect our man and he ain't cheated out of it and we don't have a king put over us in the meantime. My opinion is that some of the newspapers have put it exactly but which one it is I am not prepared to say at this time and think the whole matter ought to be referred to Uncle Pete Strozhier. BILL ARP.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Prospect of a Brilliant Observance.

Two weeks from next Thursday the new year will be ushered in. The day will be observed with the usual social amenities. Calling will be more general in Atlanta than it has been for several years past. The general plan will be for several young ladies and a chaperone to receive together, thus making the calls less stiff than they would be where a dozen gentlemen surrounded one timid maiden.

At two or three elegant mansions there will be formal receptions from 9 to 12 p.m., and it is probable that most of the fashionable callers after making the rounds will conclude the day's pleasures at such entertainments. A number of ladies from other cities and from the neighboring towns will receive with friends in Atlanta. There will also be a full supply of visiting gentlemen among the callers.

We are glad to know that the calling and receiving is to be by no means restricted to the young people. There are in Atlanta so many charming wives and so many accomplished husbands that it is a privilege to see them even once a year. The callers will usually go in parties of four in full dress and the latest touches of style. Ladies will of course receive in a variety of exquisite toilettes, many of which are now busying the dressmakers of Atlanta. Nearly all the carriages in the city are engaged for the day, and orders for bouquets and button-hole bouquets have already been given. There is much talk of New Year's, and a prospect of the most brilliant observance of it ever known here.

A DIRECTORY.

THE CONSTITUTION will publish on the Sunday before the day a directory as complete as possible. It will contain the names of all the ladies who will receive in Atlanta, if they will be kind enough to send them in to us.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE total population of Raleigh, N. C., is 10,816.

WITHIN the last three months 5,000 colored people have gone to Kansas from Texas.

THE legislature of Mississippi meets the first Tuesday in January.

AT no time since the war have the negroes of Arkansas had so much money as at present.

THE Mississippi Methodist conference meets in Meridian on the 17th of December.

SOME huntsmen near Knoxville, Tenn., killed 150 crows in one evening.

RALEIGH, N. C., has 38 streets and 40 lawyers, a fraction over a whole lawyer to each street.

LOTTA played a very poor engagement in New Orleans last week.

THE Sherman, Texas, cotton seed oil mill to be completed the 1st of January, will cost $50,000.

GENERAL E. W. PETTUS has been elected president of the Alabama bar association.

GAS costs $4.50 per thousand in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

THE new opera house at Jackson, Miss., will be opened in grand style the 15th of December.

THE peanut crop of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina is estimated at 1,835,000 bushels.

THE bonded indebtedness of the E. T., Va. & G. R. R. is $1,042,000.

THE value of real estate in Gadsden, Alabama, has advanced over 50 per cent in the last six months.

PIKE county, Alabama, claims more fruit trees and a greater variety of fruit than any county in the state.

BEER enough to make 700,000 drinks was received in Galveston during October; the bell punches registered only 76,000.

PECANS bring $2.50 a bushel in Waco, Texas. Several wagon loads have been brought there a distance of 300 miles.

THE Two Brother's saloon in Galveston, Texas, is to be illuminated by the electric light—the first in private use in that state.

THE demand for Kentucky whiskies during the present season has been of extraordinary urgency and dimensions.

TENNESSEE has 25 tobacco manufactories, one snuff factory, twenty cigar factories, and 150 leaf tobacco dealers.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 14, 1879

THE return of Prince Gortschakoff to power, after a vacation taken for his health's sake, is signalized by a programme that calls for peace. The internal and financial condition of the empire, certainly does not justify any great amount of aggressiveness, and the acceptance of the venerable chancellor's programme by the czar, increases the hope that grim visaged war will continue to smoothe her wrinkled front on the continent.

THE nomination of Gen. Mahone for United States senator in the caucus of readjusters, is a sure indication that the combination of republicans and readjusters will hold good to the end of the session. General Mahone will be elected this week, and it is said that he will then begin a campaign for the gubernatorial office, a place that he much prefers to a seat in the senate. This strange turn in the politics of Virginia brings the republicans to the front as the balance of power and sharers in the spoils.

THE news from Cabul is painfully interesting. All Afghanistan seems to have arisen to repeat the story of forty years ago. The passes are fast filling with snow, and are now probably impassable; and if the British forces are not able to soundly thrash the Afghans, there is little hope that their line of communication can be maintained. If it cannot be, they must be quickly relieved—a very difficult task at this season of the year—or starvation will ensue. The fate of the British ministry as well as of the British troops at Cabul is at stake.

Our Holiday Number.

We are compelled by an unexpected order for space to postpone the holiday issue of THE CONSTITUTION to Wednesday morning next, when it will positively appear, regardless of weather or other conditions. The issue in question will consist of eight pages, making it just double the size of the one now before the reader. The trade of the city and her advantages as the true and only commercial center of the south, will be fully explained. Following this general introduction, we propose to present the trade advantages of the city in detail, by writing up the inducements that her leading merchants hold out to customers at this season of the year. The number is more especially intended for the advertisement of goods that holiday purchasers want; but as the edition will be large and much sought after, all merchants will find they can plant advertisements in it to advantage. There is no season of the year in which judicious advertising pays better; for it is the time when, not only people are buying holiday goods, but the prudent man is forming his plans and selecting the places where he will buy for the coming year. The merchants of Atlanta are singularly poor advertisers, but they cannot afford to ignore the opportunity that is extended to them in next Wednesday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. It will be their last chance for months to come to reach the more prosperous portion of the people of the state.

Southern Claims.

The congressional bore has already begun to straighten himself up for the purpose of offering his usual grist of antiquated war claims. The whole business is not of much moment in the way of a depletion of the treasury, for not one of them will be allowed or put in the way of allowance; and the member who presents such bills knows they will be born dead, but he lacks the requisite amount of independence to tell his deluded petitioners the truth. An end should, however, be put to the annual farce by ruling all such bills out; and it is more especially to the interest of the people of the south that this should be done forthwith. These bills serve only to give the enemies of the south a basis—slim, it is true—for appeals to the selfishness of northern voters to the great detriment of the democratic party. We are glad to see that the Nashville American, which is published in a section that furnishes more of such claims to the acre than any other in the south, agrees in relation to this matter, with us. "There is," it says, "some skittishness in Washington about the southern claims. It would be well to lay that ghost forever. We advised that course in 1876, but it was left to vex the democracy throughout the entire canvass. There is nothing in it but the fact that somebody seems to be afraid of it. If all the men interested in the matter were banded closely together they could do no harm. The masses of the southern people have no interest in or care for them or for those who have an interest. Suppose we march squarely up to that question and clear it out of the way. It is ridiculous that after a great war, in which all suffered, there should be some to claim reimbursement. It is as ludicrous a case as that of Patrick Henry's man crying 'beef, beef,' in and after the revolution. Let's be done with it and leave the burden distributed on people just as the war left it—the war slate wiped clean. On our side, we courted war and got the results of failure—and with nothing to regret, we can afford to find solace in the fact that the medicine, though bitter, was effective. On the other side, the union man can comfort himself with reflecting that his losses were in a good cause—if he was a conscientious patriot, and if he was not, we don't owe him anything."

The Railroad Situation.

The past two days have witnessed better work for Atlanta than any two days we remember to have known.

Our readers will remember the earnestness with which THE CONSTITUTION has always argued for the building of the Georgia Western railroad. We have really considered it essential to the future of our city. About a year ago we discussed in several issues of the paper the essential importance of this road. We printed interviews, facts, figures, statistics and arguments. At length we learned from those who were in charge of the proposed building of the road, notably Colonel R. F. Maddox, that the prices at which the owners of the road held the franchise and the graded part were such that there was no use of further discussion, and that the matter might as well be dropped. We consented reluctantly to give the matter a rest, but we said then, as we said always, that the road was not only a necessity to Atlanta, but that it was a necessity of the situation. We knew then, as is proved now that the exigencies of the development of the southern railroad system, would demand the building of that road just as imperatively as the interests of Atlanta demanded it.

It will be remembered that we stated then that if the people of Atlanta, or the city, could raise $100,000 worth of stock—not as a bonus, but as stock—there was a company that would build the road at once. That statement we then withdrew, because it was impossible to get control of the partially graded road-bed. We renew the statement this morning by virtue of an announcement made elsewhere, showing that the road-bed has been bought by friends of the city, and is now available to the company that was ready to build the road under the circumstances mentioned. We have little doubt that when the terms on which this subscription is wanted are published, the whole amount will be taken by our people and by the people along the line. Indeed, Mr. Nable, of Tyler & Noble, Woodstock, Ala., has written that his firm will take $50,000 worth of stock. If the amount is raised the road will be started in sixty days possibly, certainly in a short time. There is nothing that could do so much for Atlanta as the building of this road. It will give us cheap coal—it will give us a competing line to the west and northwest. It is said that we can have coal here at $2 a ton. If this is so, Atlanta's future is more than assured. It is made brilliant. Cheap coal means a doubled population in a few years. It means manufactures and diversified industries. It removes the only point of advantage that Chattanooga has over Atlanta, and makes our city all that is wanted.

There is cause for congratulation in the news that we published from Colonel Cole on day before yesterday. It shows that the great railroad king of the northwest has fixed his views on Atlanta, as the point through which he must work, and as the point from which he must seek the seaboard. It is evident that Atlanta is to be the point from which the trade of the northwest must seek the south Atlantic coast. It is the meeting point of competing lines, and is a centre of capital and influence. We are glad to note the probability that Colonel Cole is turning his eyes towards the Macon and Brunswick road. If he leases that road and builds it through to Atlanta, we can conceive of nothing that would improve our condition. All in all, we are safe in saying that as bright as has been Atlanta's history in the past, an era of prosperity and growth never dreamed of before is about to dawn. All the circumstances combine to make us happy.

General Grant's Southern Trip.

A gentleman, not a citizen of Georgia, and interested in Atlanta and the south, wrote sometime ago to General Grant inquiring if his proposed trip to the south would include a visit to the cracker city. In response to this inquiry, General Grant writes as follows from Galena, Illinois, under date of November 28:

DEAR SIR: Your letter, asking if I propose to visit the south this winter, and, if so, will I be in Atlanta, was duly received. It is my intention to visit Cuba and Mexico for the winter, leaving Philadelphia or New York City about the 1st of January. It has been my intention to take a steamer from one of the above cities direct to Havana. But now I am undecided whether I will not go by rail to Florida, and cross from there to Havana. But even in the latter event, I do not think my course will take me through Atlanta. Of this, however, I cannot be certain until I go east next month.

We should be more than glad if General Grant could make it convenient to visit not only Atlanta, but all the prominent points in the south. We should deem it a fortunate event, too, if his visit to the south could be stripped of the formality with which, under the circumstances, it will be accompanied. In other words, we should be glad for General Grant to see the people of the south in their every-day attire, and not in the garb which custom would compel them to wear at his receptions. We could wish, moreover, that his stay among us might be extended so that opportunity would permit him to see us at our best and at our worst. We believe that the partisan depravity of the republican newspapers at the north has so aroused the spirit of sectionalism that it is absolutely necessary for some one in whom the northern people have confidence to come among us and remain long enough to give the lie to the monstrous slanders which the thoughtless organs and the politicians have set on foot. Who is better qualified, by reason of his reputation and the confidence which the masses of the people of the north have in his judgment and his impartiality, than General Grant? Who could so quickly and completely disabuse the public mind of the north with respect to the attitude and intentions of the people of the south? It must be apparent to every thinking man, not wholly swayed by partisan impulses, that the whole political future of the country depends upon the people of the north, and it must likewise be apparent that unless the spirit of sectionalism, which has been aroused by the republican leaders, is allayed, not only are our institutions in danger, but all commercial and business enterprises must suffer. So far as the south is concerned, she is practically helpless. She can neither offset republican slanders with the truth, nor defeat the malign purposes of sectionalism at the ballot-box. Her newspapers have no readers at the north, her speakers no audiences, her friends who have not been deceived are overwhelmingly outvoted at the polls, and she stands absolutely powerless to stay the tide. We believe, therefore, that General Grant could do a great work by visiting the south and taking careful note of the situation as it would appear to a man of his critical observation. It would be a patriotic work, moreover, and could be pursued wholly apart from any ambition he may have to re-enter public life—if, indeed, he has any such ambition. We would ask nothing from him but the simple, honest truth, and his fashion of telling it might be as blunt as his habits of thought could suggest. We would ask nothing but the cold and naked truth. We would not even ask him to take into consideration the fact that the war upset and demoralized our social organism, or the fact that we have been overwhelmed with the bitterness of defeat, or even the fact that political degradation has been unceasingly thrust upon us. We would ask for no extenuation of the situation. We would merely ask General Grant to reply to the question, what is the situation in the south to-day, and what is the attitude of her people?

Recurring to the letter from General Grant which we have already quoted, we can only say that should he conclude to visit Atlanta he would meet with a most cordial reception at the hands of our people. Whatever our hospitality might lack in the way of luxuriance and formal effusiveness would be more than supplied by the candid and unpremeditated geniality with which he would be greeted on all sides. He would be greeted, not as a candidate for political preferment, nor as a politician, but as an American, who, notwithstanding the fact that he has been covered with unprecedented honors, has somehow managed to retain the primitive simplicity of a citizen. We should not by any means forget that upon a certain momentous occasion he bore himself with rare magnanimity towards one whom we all loved with unspeakable devotion, and that he more than once interposed his personal and official influence to protect our section against the rapacity of the politicians. He would meet here the representatives of public sentiment in the south, as he will meet them in other cities in this section, and we are of the opinion that he would leave us pleased with his reception and gratified at the unostentatious hospitality with which he would be greeted.

The Mule as a Reformer.

In alluding yesterday to the exodus movement in this section, we suggested the fact that the colored people of Georgia were not actively engaged in politics as one of the reasons why they are more contented and comfortable than the colored people of any other southern state. This, however, as any reflecting person must discover, is only the beginning of a series of reasons, following each other in the order of progression. For example, why is not the Georgia negro actively engaged in politics? There may be many answers to this question, but there is only one true one; he is engaged in taking care of his mule. Not feeding, or watering, or currying him, but taking care of him in at once the most general and most particular sense; keeping him in sight; knowing that he is in the lot; feeling assured that he is well enough to stand at the trough. In this view of the case the mule is a reformer, for in taking care of this animal the colored man may be said to be taking care of himself—looking after his own welfare.

No living man, it may be remarked, can take any interest in politics, and at the same time look after a mule; for of all practical topics, the mule is the most paramount and absorbing, and it requires all the natural and acquired intellect of the average colored man to devote himself to the subject with any degree of personal safety or profit. Indeed, the necessities of the situation are such that those who undertake to look after the mule have their meals sent to them, and but for the activity and piquancy of their charge would lead quite a lonely and unhappy life. A case in point occurred in Atlanta a few days ago. A colored man from Jonesboro came to the city for the purpose of purchasing a mule. He was directed to one of the sale stables and proceeded to investigate. The gentlemanly proprietor led him into the stable and pointed out a row of stalls reaching from one end of the building to the other. There were seventeen of these stalls, and in each, securely fastened by a halter, was a mule. The colored man said he wanted a Georgia mule. The proprietor said there was but one Georgia mule among the seventeen, but would not undertake to point him out. The colored man remarked that he had a few tests to apply, and assured the proprietor that if there was a Georgia mule in the lot he would have no difficulty in selecting him. He then took off his hat and flung it down towards the lower end of the stable. It was cut in two as by a knife, but, as several of the mules had kicked at it, it was impossible to say which had occasioned the damage. A glass ball was then thrown, and it was smashed while still in the air, but the same difficulty presented itself; and so in the case of a tin can rolled along the floor with great violence. Finally the training of the colored man was equal to the emergency. He procured a soda water bottle, filled it with water and hurled it over the stalls. It was broken immediately over the apartment occupied by a roan mule, and, although the contents of the bottle were dripping from the animal's back, he appeared to be asleep. His left foot was also found to be wet, and then it was that the proprietor of the stables remembered that this was the Georgia mule. A hole was made in the roof, the negro descended into the stall and led his prize away in triumph, but not before the playful creature had killed a small terrier and broken a wheel-barrow.

We have used this incident as an illustration merely. What interest can the colored man who has undertaken the management of that mule, have in current politics? What opportunity will he have to go to the polls even? This is the solution of the whole matter, and this is why we desire to claim for the Georgia mule the title of reformer.

IT is whispered around Washington that our Uncle Samuel is shortly to write a card formally withdrawing from the possibilities and probabilities of 1880. It is well, however, to wait for the appearance of the card before making any comments; but Mr. Tilden owes it to his family and his friends to employ a man to assassinate the Hon. Gum Blare. It would be no crime to stab a statesman with a carrot.

PROFESSOR TICE claims that his meteors fell at the appointed time. If Tice has started out to perk Perkins, he is traveling in the right direction. Eli isn't more than thirteen minutes ahead.

AN Ohio man rushed out of his house the other night in an almost nude state, and was arrested by the police. He claimed that he had seen his father's ghost. This way of playing Hamlet with nothing on but a red-flannel night-shirt and a green corn-plaster is peculiarly an Ohio idea. A healthy public sentiment should nip it in the bud at once.

MR. STEPHENS is not for Tilden, but he says Tilden will be the man. Well, we don't want to make any mistake next time as to whether we are voting for Tilden or Pelton. Pelton should be tied out for an emergency.

THEY say Bessie Darling is the sweetest actress on the stage. We'll not dispute it. Her very name is suggestive of taffy; but has she an adequate support in the way of a wardrobe like the gifted Mrs. Florence, or can she put her knees under her chin and slide like the talented Lotta? These are some of the inquiries that suggest themselves to a critical imagination.

THE Boston Post says Schurz is to be bounced. Caught out on a foul! In that case, he can crack his performing knee-pads together and defy the entire field.

THE presidential campaign isn't as far off as it appears to be. John Sherman might improve the fleeting hours by corresponding with the southern republicans. As matters stand they all appear to be for Grant. They talk Sherman glibly enough to outsiders, but when it comes down to business, they are for Grant first and Blaine second.

RENO says that a man only forty-three years old ought to be excused for getting good-humoredly drunk. This is the most powerful plea in favor of intemperance that has ever been offered. Reno should be made the brigadier of a bar-room.

MR. CHAPLAIN BEECHER has been voted a sword. At the same time, he doesn't propose to unload his hip-pocket.

THE New York Tribune is having a conniption fit over Maine. In the midst of its agony it warns the country that the republican legislatures of several northern states will appoint republican electors in the next presidential canvass. As a sort of gauge of the amount of pressure the people of the north will stand, we hope the Tribune's programme will be carried out.

UNCLE REMUS'S FOLK LORE.

The Story of the Deluge and How it Came About.

V.

"One time," said Uncle Remus, adjusting his spectacles so as to be able to see how to thread a large darning needle with which he was patching his coat—"one time, way back yander, 'fo' you wuz borned, honey, en 'fo' Mars John er Miss Sally wuz borned—way back yander, 'fo' enny un us wuz borned, de anemils en de beasteses sorter 'lecshuneer 'roun' 'mong deyselves, twell at las' dey 'greed fer ter have a 'sembly. In dem days," continued the old man, observing a look of incredulity on the little boy's face—"in dem days creeturs had lots mo' sense dan dey got now; let 'lone dat, dey had sense same like folks. Hit wuz tech en go wid um, too, mon, en w'en dey made up dere mines w'at had ter be done, 'twant no mo' menshun'd 'fo' hit wuz done. Well, dey 'lected dat dey had ter hole er 'sembly fer ter sorter straighten out marters en hear de complaints, en we'n de day come dey wuz on han'. De Lion he wuz dere, kaze he wuz de king, en he had ter be dere. De Rhinossyhoss, he wuz dere, an de Elephent, he wuz dere, en de Cammils, en de Cows, en plum down ter de Crawfishes, dey wuz dere. Dey wuz all dere. En w'en de Lion shuck his mane and tuck his seat in de big cheer den de sesshun begun fer ter commence."

"What did they do, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy.

"I kin skacely call ter mine zackly w'at dey did do, but dey spoke speeches, en hollered, en cusst, en flung der langwidge 'roun', des like w'en yo' daddy wuz gwine ter run fer de legislater en got lef'. Howsumever, dey 'ranged der 'fairs, en splained der bizness. Bimeby, w'ile dey wuz 'sputin' 'longer' wunner nudder, de Elephent tromped on wunner de Crawfishes. Co'se, w'en dat creetur put his foot down w'tsumever's under dere is boun' fer ter be 'squshed, en dey wuzn't nuff er de Crawfish lef' fer ter tell dat he'd bin dar.

'Dis make de udder Crawfishes mighty mad, en dey sorter swawmed tergedder en draw'd up er kinder peramble wid some wharfo'es in it, en re'd her out in de 'sembly. But, bless grashus! sech a racket wuz a gwine on dat nobody never hear it, 'ceppin may be de Mud Turkle en de Spring Lizzud, en dere enfloons wuz pow'ful lackin'.

"Bimeby, w'ile de Nunicorn wuz 'sputin' wid de Lion, en while de Hyener wuz a laffin ter hisse'f, de Elephent squshed under one er de Crawfishes, en little mo' en he'd er ruint de Mud Turkle. Den de Crawfishes, w'at dey wuz lef' un um, swawmed tergedder en draw'd up anudder peramble wid sum mo' wharfo'es, but dey might ez well sung ole Dan Tucker ter a harrycane. De udder creeturs wuz too bizzy wid der fussin' fer ter 'spon' unto de Crawfishes. So dar dey wuz, de Crawfishes, en dey didn't know w'at minnit wuz gwineter be de nex'; en dey kep' on gittin madder en madder en skearder en skearder, twell bimeby dey give de wink ter de Mud Turkle en de Spring Lizzud, en den dey bo'd little holes in de groun' en went down outer sight."

"Who did, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy.

"De Crawfishes, honey. Dey bo'd inter de groun' en kep' on bo'in twell dey onloosened de fountains er de earf; en de waters squirted out, en riz higher en higher twell de hills wuz kivvered, en de creeturs all wuz drownded; en all bekaze dey let on 'mong deyselves dat dey wuz bigger dan de Crawfiishes."

Then the old man blew the ashes from a smoking yam and proceeded to remove the peeling.

"Where was the ark, Uncle Remus?" the little boy inquired presently.

"W'ich ark's dat?" asked the old man in a tone of well-feigned curiosity.

"Noah's ark," replied the child.

"Don't you pester wid ole man Noah, honey. I boun' he tuck keer er dat ark. Dat's w'at he wuz dere fer, en dat's w'at he done. Leas'-ways dat's w'at dey tells me. But don't you bodder longer dat ark 'ceppin' yo' mammy fetches it up. Dey mout er bin two deloojes en den agin dey moutent. Ef dey wuz enny ark in dis w'at de Crawfishes brung on, I aint heern tell un it, en w'en dey aint no arks 'roun, I aint got time fer ter make um an' put um in dere. Hit's gittin' yo' bed-time, honey."

IN GENERAL.

—General Grant will be 58 years of age on the 27th of next April.

—You can purchase skeleton sermons in London at so much.

—Next to clear conscience, for solid comfort, comes an easy boot.

—It is a pretty poor congressman that cannot introduce something financial nowadays.

—There is a lady in Whitehall who is so fashionable that she won't eat boarding house butter unless the hair is banged.

—The New Orleans Picayune tells us of an old politician who has made himself round-shouldered trying to carry his ward.

—The Chicago brewers are about to raise the price of beer $1 a barrel, at which there is considerable consternation thereaway.

—Fifteen thousand persons, including the light-hearted Olliver, listened in Paris to Father Hyacinthe's recent lecture on Paganism.

—Lotta refuses to believe that she has been married and had two children without ever knowing anything about it. Some women are awfully stubborn.

—Queen Victoria had a slight cold. The Cincinnati Enquirer advised her to soak her head and the Norristown Herald to soak her feet. Her majesty can always depend on getting good advice from this country.

—The empress of Russia and the queen of Italy both suffer from a lack of blood, the empress from being cooped up in hot winter rooms and the queen from the shock which came when she saw the attempt to assassinate Humbert.

—Senator Gordon seems to question Senator Hill's prudence and Senator Hill seems to be in doubt concerning Senator Gordon's intellectual powers. Suppose they discuss these propositions to the senate and make Blaine and Conkling the umpires.

—French journals are growing peculiarly spry. "The island of Cuba," says one "is now perfectly tranquil. One of our correspondents has been sent there in haste. If nothing happens, our readers shall be the first to know it."

—Senator Plumb, says the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, reminds one of a western farmer, Senator Saunders of a patriarch, Senators Dawes and Hoar of well-to-do school teachers. Senator Pinckney Whyte is nervous and flighty.

—The late duke of Portland, just dead, was a great horse breeder and spared no expense in sires and mares; but if the produce did not come up to his ideal he shot them—never sold an inferior horse. Sometimes a cartload of well bred colts and fillies were sent to feed the Rufford hounds.

—There are deficits in nearly all the European budgets this year. The floating debt of England has increased $48,000; Prussia, Austria, Hungary and Holland have largely increased their debts, and Russia, Italy and Spain are in such a depth of debt that there is no encouragement to foot up.

—Mr. George Augustus Sala received a thousand pounds on leaving England for his volume of American travels, and will receive another thousand on its announcement. He has been offered the seat in parliament for Brighton at the next election, but, like his friend Dickens, he has no political ambition.

—The late Prince Alamava, of Abyssinia, was extremely delighted when, as a little fellow, he first landed in England. As he walked about the dockyard at Plymouth, he exclaimed, with childish glee: "O this beautiful country! I shall never go back!" and he did, indeed, never go back. At the time of his death he had nearly forgotten his native tongue, retaining only a word or two.

—The Comte Paris says that his going three times to Spain in less than fifteen months, once for a marriage and twice on the occasion of great domestic sorrows, has greatly delayed his work on his history of the American civil war. That work constantly grows harder as he gets more documents and more information. He will shortly undertake Grant's Chattanooga campaign.

—The mineral uranium, just found in the Sacramento mines, hitherto supposed to be confined to European deposits, was first discovered a hundred years ago and named after the planet Uranus, which had also just made its appearance in the heavens above. It is used in the arts for the purpose of coloring glass. It gives a yellow or orange hue, mingled with opalescent tints.

—During his triumphant progress to Edinburg and in his speeches there, Mr. Gladstone has proved that though his age be 70 by the almanac, it is not more than 50 in point of vigor and endurance, and he has abundant mental and physical ability to enter on a fresh campaign as premier of a liberal party. At the end of two speeches of three hours' duration, one delivered in the open air, during which he discussed an infinity of subjects, his voice betrayed no tone of faintness, and his nervous frame was as full of life and fire, as strong and bright as when he first stood up.

—Of the nine judges of the supreme court of New Jersey the terms of three are about to expire, and it is expected that Governor McClellan, at the next session of the legislature, will send in the names of three republicans as their successors, it being an old usage in that state to give the party in power a majority of one only, and five of the present bench are democrats. There are various names mentioned in connection with the appointments, but as the salary is only $5,000 a year, there is no great clamor for the place among lawyers having a paying practice.

—The death is announced of the Comte Xavier de Branicki at Siout, Egypt. In 1848 the Comete was the possessor of 48,000,000 francs, all of which was confiscated in 1849, because he voluntarily left Russia to fight for Poland. He afterwards came to France, and was one of the founders of the credit foncier, which institution alone brought him back a good part of his millions. Having become a naturalized Frenchman, he served in the Crimea on the staff of Marshal Saint Arnand. During the seige of Paris he gave half a million to the wounded. The Comte de Branicki was a prominent figure in Parisian high life, and a great friend of Prince Napoleon. He leaves a fortune of forty millions.

—"The Empress Eugenie," says the Paris correspondent of the Whitehall Review, "always treated her mother with the greatest generosity and was constantly, even in the most trying moment, in constant and affectionate communication with her. I am prepared to prove. In January, 1861, the empress sent to Mme. de Montijo by Messrs. Rothschild the sum of 600,000f.; a little later another 600,000f.; in April (the 9th) 89,739f., and on the 27th of May 668,421f. I simply jot down these sums en passant, to give some idea of the great generosity of the empress (every farthing was taken out of her majesty's privy purse), but I could go on for ten columns enumerating similar presents given in the same quarter."

Blaine and the South.

Boston Herald.

A large number of southern people who do not "boom" for Grant, and who will vote for any democrat against any republican, have an impression that General Grant has less prejudice against the south than Sherman or Conkling, and would not consider it a great disaster to see him elected. It is interesting to see how Mr. Blaine impresses the southern men, or such of them as are personally acquainted with him. No man in public life has lashed the south more vigorously, or evidently with more feeling, but Senator Butler, of South Carolina, expresses the opinion that all his fierce invectives are for home consumption, and that at heart he has no unkind feelings toward the south. It is related that, when Mr. Blaine was about to pitch into Jeff Davis "to make an issue" with which to go before the country, he went to southern men and told them his plan, saying that it would help him with his party, and do them no harm. If Mr. Blaine had continued to be as conservative as he was in the begining of '75, when he assisted in defeating the force bill, he would have been very popular in the south and had a strong following also in the north. Even as he is, he is looked upon with more kindness in the south than any other prominent republican, because of his magnetic qualities, which go a great ways with southern men. We think we see unmistakable evidences that sectional feeling is dying out, which we attribute to the moderate policy pursued by President Hayes.

An American Vice.

Baltimore American.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION points out very forcibly errors of its southern people which cost them yearly more than the value of all the slaves they lost during the war. It says: "It is the curse of the south that she cultivates loosely, produces irregularly, and wastes half she produces." The south is not alone in this sin of loose cultivation and wastefulness. It is peculiarly an American vice, but it is carried to a greater extent in the south than in the north. A French or German farmer would get rich on what an American farmer literally throws away, and foreign manufacturers and producers obtain handsome revenues from extra products and refuse which Americans pay to have carted away. The president of the Mississippi Valley convention recently made the statement that if the south would raise in addition to her cotton the fodder for her animals, and food enough for home consumption—an easy matter for each farmer to do—the net receipts of each season's work would be doubled. There is a vast opportunity for improvement, too, by the building of cotton mills and other machinery in different sections of the south. If the cotton is thus spun at home, and the seed ground in oil mills, the value of the lint would be doubled, as well as that of the seed, and employment would be given to double the number of persons now employed in planting and gathering the cotton crop. Here is an opportunity which the south cannot afford to neglect.

"F. D. Grant, Lt. Col. U. S. A."

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Even when he writes a short note to a gentleman in New York, in his father's behalf, son Fred cannot resist the temptation to subscribe himself, "F. D. Grant, Lt. Col. U. S. A." A man is very far gone when he does that. Besides, we believe Fred is still only a lieutenant of the line, though assigned to staff duty with the rank and pay of a lieutenant-colonel. Young Fred's rapid promotion to a sinecure over the heads of grizzled veterans was part of the shameless nepotism which disgraced Grant's administration.

Thomas Has Left the Fence.

Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Hendricks declares most emphatically that he won't play second fiddle to anybody—meaning thereby that he will not accept the nomination for the vice-presidency under any circumstances. On most other questions Thomas is usually on the fence, but he really seems to have made up his mind for sure on one subject and jumped off. He says all talk of nominating him for that position is useless. He has had the empty honor once and does not care for it a second time.

The Colonel's Complaint.

Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Hayes has a financial fever and ague. One day he burns with fever over the retirement of the greenbacks, the next he shakes with a chill lest he shall split his party in congress. Tuesday "was his chill," and he informed Mr. Fort that his message was intended for private circulation only, and that republican congressmen had a perfect right to so regard it.

Always Wide Awake.

Newnan Leader.

As a general thing, a newspaper grows dull and very unconcerned, as it grows old; but we tell the truth, when we say that the welcome paper to all, THE CONSTITUTION, instead of going to sleep, is forever wide awake, and knows not what it is, to present a dull appearance. It grows brighter every day.

Poor Old Ouray.

Baltimore Gazette.

Ouray, the Ute chieftain, labors under the delusion that Washington is the hub of the universe and that Mr. Hayes rules all the nations of the earth. The commission negotiating with him will not undeceive the simple old savage, knowing as they do that Mr. Hayes is only a de facto president.

Not from the South.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There is only one similarity between Zach Chandler and his successor, Senator Baldwin. The new senator is a millionaire, too. Somehow or other, the number of very rich senators is steadily increasing. But they are not from the south.

Too Much for One State.

Philadelphia Times.

The newspapers of Indiana have suddenly begun to roll up a great Tilden boom. Nobody knows how it got started, but the enthusiasm is so great that fears are entertained that it cannot all be kept within one state.

Waiting for Blaine.

New York Tribune.

Ben Hill has arrived in Washington, and the anxious democrats are waiting in trepidation for the coming of Blaine.

Eternity.

O sombre, vast eternity!
What has been and what is to be,
The past and future merge in thee.

I think of thee with nameless dread;
Thy roots enwrap the eldest dead;
Thy boughs of green wave overhead.

I cannot gasp thee with my thought;
The works that all the years have wrought
In thy calm presence are as naught.

The keenest vision cannot trace
One sign of change upon thy face;
I shudder in thy cold embrace.

I wrestle with thy mystery,
What has been and what is to be,
There comes no answer back to me.

The ages that have through thee rolled
Some fables or some truths have told,
But thou art calm and still and cold.

A child I stand upon the shore;
I hear afar the billows roar
That break and break forevermore.

No shore thy current ever laves;
No echo comes from out the caves
Wherein recede thy ceaseless waves.

There are no furrows on thy brow;
Cycles of time before thee bow—
Thou changeful and unchanging now!

O gloomy, grand eternity!
The loved and lost are all with thee.
Some barren years are left to me.

The Discovery

The circulation of the blood was an important event in the history of medicine; but if the blood be full of impurities, its circulation, which Providence intended as a blessing, proves a bane. Hence we should cleanse the blood with Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy. dec10—d&w1w

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Down to Hard Pan!

The warm weather having left our stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND FURNISHING GOODS for winter wear on our hands, we have marked our entire stock down in time to enable every one to buy a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Famous N. Y. Clothing House,
7 WHITEHALL STREET.
000 oct3 dsm 2d pg

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S
PRICE LIST OF
Watches, Jewelry & Silver-ware,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Ladies' Solid Gold Key Winding Watches	$17.00, $20.00, $25.00 up to $30.00 each
" " " Stem Winding "	$30.00, $35.00, $45.00, $50.00 to $75.00 each
Gentlemen's " Key Winding "	$30.00 up to $50.00 each
" " Stem Winding "	$35.00, $50.00, $75.00 up to $150.00 each
" Silver " " "	$9.00, $15.00 up to $25.00 each
A great variety of Nickel Cased, Black Dial Stem Winding Watches at from	$5.00 up to $9.00 each
Ladies' Solid Gold Opera Chains from	$27.00 up to $35.00 each
" " " Guard Chains from	$22.00 up to $35.00 each
" " " Necklaces from	$17.00 up to $25.00 each
Gentlemen's Sold Gold Vest Chains from	$10.00 to up $35.00 each
Immense Stock of RINGS for Children	75 cents up to $2.00 each
And Cameos, Amethyst, Topaz, Pearls, Onyx, Garnets, Plain Gold, Diamond, etc., etc., at	From $4.00 up to $25.00 each
Solid Gold Sleeve Buttons from	$3.00 to $12.00 each
Ladies' and Misses' Gold Ear-Rings from	$2.50 to $10.00 per pair
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lockets from	$5.00 to $35.00 each
Lace and Shawl Pins, SETS, etc., in Large Variety.	
1 Day Clocks in Walnut Frames	$1.50 to $3.00 each
8 " " " "	$3.00 to $8.0 each
15 " Bronze Clocks, Striking Hours and Half Hours	$17.00 to $30.00 each
21 " Marble " " " " "	$25.00 to $100.00 each

SOLID SILVER Portemonnaies, Card Cases, Match Boxes, Glove and Button Fasteners, Thimbles, Napkin Rings, Cups, Fruit Knives, Cases of Spoons, Forks, Ladles, and everything in this Ware that is needed for household and presentation purposes.
IN TRIPLE-PLATED SILVER WARE.
We have the LARGEST Stock in the South, AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Full Tea Sets for	$40.00
Water Sets at from	$18.00 to $30.00 per set
Cups	$1.50 to $2.50 each
Butter Dishes	$2.50 to $6.00 each
Cake Baskets	$3.00 to $7.00 each
Card Receivers	$4.00 to $5.00
Pickle Stands	$3.00 to $6.00

Vases, Jewel Cases, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

ANY ARTICLE THAT WE SELL
WILL BE HANDSOMELY ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.
WE SELL NO PLATED JEWELRY.
SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.
813 nov30—dtf 2d page

SILVER-WARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

IT WILL PAY!

ALL THOSE IN SEARCH OF HANDSOME AND INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS FOR THE Holidays to call and examine the brand new and elegant stock of

FINE SILVER PLATED WARE!

Comprising Tea Sets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Nut Bowls, Coffee Urns, Toilet and Flower Stands, Children's Sets, etc. Besides a complete line of "Old Reliable" Roger Bro.'s goods.

ROLLED PLATE JEWELRY!

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Sets, Vail Pins, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Necklaces, Collar Buttons, Charms, Lockets, etc.; a perfect and moderate-priced substitute for the more costly solid gold.

EVERYTHING PRETTY

In fine Carved Woods, also Fancy Wall Pockets of every description, with Pocket Books; Willow Work etc., besides an endless list of other things too numerous to mention, just received and placed on sale

By LaBOITEAUX & POOR,
No. 12 WEST MITCHELL STREET, END OF BROAD, ATLANTA, GA.
No trouble to show goods. Call and see us, everyone! 80 dec5—dtf 2d pg

AMUSEMENTS.

CATHOLIC LADIES' FAIR!
NOW BEING HELD IN
Gov. Brown's New Building,
ON WALL STREET,
Affords a fine opportunity to spend a pleasant evening.
Elegant Gifts for the Holidays.
RESTAURANT SUPPLIED WITH ALL DELICACIES!
MUSIC AND DANCING EVERY NIGHT!
214 dec7—dtf

Opera House, Friday and Saturday, December 19 and 20.

JNO. M. HICKEY has the honor to announce the appearance of the Real American Comedian, MR.

B. MACAULEY,

In his delightful portraiture of quaint character,
"UNCLE DAN'L,"
Supported by his own excellent
COMPANY OF COMEDIANS,
In A. E. Locke's new and typical American Comedy-Drama,
A Messenger from Jarvis Section.

ADMISSION:
Parquette and Dress Circle $1 00
Gallery 50
Reserved seats without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's three days in advance.
322 dec14 sun thur fri sat

GREAT FIFTY MILE RIDE!
THE CELEBRATED RIDER,
Mr. W. S. ELDRIDGE,
(Late of Barnum's Hippodrome)

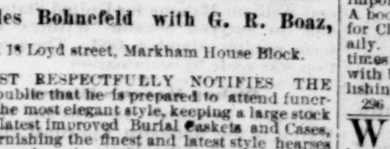
ENGAGES TO RIDE FIFTY MILES IN TWO and a half hours, at the Fair Grounds, Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, December 18, 1879. This great equestrian feat will be accomplished with a change of six horses—Mr. Eldridge never alighting to the ground from the beginning of the first to the end of the fiftieth mile. The performance to begin promptly at half past 2 o'clock p.m. A band of music will be provided and the best of order preserved. Admission, 50 cents; children, 12 years of age and under, 25 cents. Ladies are specially invited. 324 dec14 1t

OPERA HOUSE—TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 15th & 16th.
AMERICA'S FAVORITE.
MAGGIE MITCHELL
SUPPORTED BY
MR. WM. HARRIS!
And a Specially Selected
Dramatic Company.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 15th, 1879—The Beautiful Play,
PEARL OF SAVOY!
MARIE............MAGGIE MITCHELL
LONSTALOT............Mr. WM. HARRIS

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 16th, 1879—The Great Play
LORLE!
LORLE............MAGGIE MITCHELL
RHEINHART............Mr. WM. HARRIS
Produced with every Care and Attention to Detail

Admission—Parquette, $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, which are for sale at Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store, three days in advance. 246 dec12—d4t



UNDERTAKER.
Charles Bohnefeld with G. R. Boaz,
No. 18 Loyd street, Markham House Block.

MOST RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIES THE public that he is prepared to attend funerals in the most elegant style, keeping a large stock of the latest improved Burial Caskets and Cases, and furnishing the finest and latest style hearses and funeral carriages, at moderate rates.
321 dec14—d1t

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 15TH, 1879, our price of Ice will be ½c per pound in 100 lb. lots or upwards, and 1c per pound retail.
ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO. and WM. CLIFFORD NEFF.
310 dec 14 and 16

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY.—ORDINARY's Office, December 12, 1879. Stephen H. Johnston, administrator of the estate of Martin Johnston, deceased, has applied for dismission from his said administration.
All persons are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
F. M. SWANSON, Ordinary.
258 dec14—w3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GOOD PLAN. Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks by the "Two Unerring Rules of Success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders in various sums are pooled in one vast amount and co-operated as a mighty whole, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount from $25 to $5,000 or more can be used successfully. N. Y. Baptist Weekly, September 26, 1878, says:—"By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent.; $50 pays $350, or 7 per cent.; $100 makes $1,000, or 10 per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, June 29:—"The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." New York Independent, September 12:—The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co." Brooklyn Journal, April 29:—"Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explaining everything. Stocks and Bonds wanted. Government Bonds supplied. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y. 295 dec14—d1t sun

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WE HAVE A VERY CHOICE LINE OF Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, Gold Chains, Diamond Finger Rings, suitable for Christmas presents, which we offer cheap for sale. Goods guaranteed. G. & S. SALOSHIN, Pawnbrokers, 12 Peachtree street.
304 dec14—d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, WEST END—nice place on street car line, $15; 8-room house, Ivy street, very central, $25; 6-room house, W. Peachtree street, $20; 6-room house, Luckie street, $15; 4-room house, Collins street, $12. Also some small houses. Frierson & Leak. 340 dec14—d1t

FOR RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, part of dwelling, centrally located; also, sett bed room furniture. Apply 49 Wheat street. 314 d1t—dec14

FOR RENT OR SALE—MY FARM 260 ACRES, 2½ miles from depot. Apply, E. A. Schultze, No. 8 Broad street. 346 dec15-1t

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE AND BASEment in Opera-house block. For sale, 23 fine benches fit for churches or schools. Apply to L. DeGive, opera-house. 85 nov30—dtf sun wed

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec5—dtf

LOST.

LOST—BY EVERY ONE FROM 15 TO 20 PER cent that buy their Groceries in any other house than Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. 274 dec13—d3t

BOARD.

PERSONS DESIRING COMFORTABLE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with good board, please call at 100 Walton street. 312d1t—dec14

WASHING SOLUTION.

NOTICE—IF YOU THINK THAT SODA, ash lye, concentrated lye and potash—the innocent, accelerators (?) used by nine-tenths of your washerwomen—are harmless, and the English Washing Solution destructive, don't use it. 299 dec14—d1t

WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS CORRESPONDING clerk. Address at once in own hand-writing (stating salary expected) A. H. M., Atlanta. 308 dec14 1t top col

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, 2 good rooms at once, suitable for housekeeping; south Atlanta preferred. Address John B., this office. 336 1t

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ENGINE FROM 18 to 30-horse power. Morrison, Bain & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 303 dec14—d1t

WANTED—3 OR 4-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD neighborhood, good water, wanted by good and prompt paying tenant. Address P. G., city. 320 d1t—dec14

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK—APPLY, with recommendation, at No. 30 McPherson Barracks. 297 dec14—d2t

AGENTS—IF YOU WANT SOMETHING good, and that will pay well, send for circulars and terms of the foundations of success "Laws of Business." The most successful and important book "How to do Business" published. A book of instruction for Young Men, and Forms for Clerks, Merchants, and Business Men generally. A Complete Business Guide—worth ten times its price. Agents everywhere are meeting with big success. Address at once, Anchor Publishing Co., 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 296 dec14—d1t

WANTED—A PARTNER, LADY OR GENtleman, with $500, to join a lady in opening an eating and transient Boarding House in Atlanta, Ga. Please address "Business," No. 35 Prytania street, New Orleans, La. 291 dec14—d1t

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE HAVING $500 would like to join some remunerative, legitimate enterprise in Atlanta, where both or either can be actively employed. Please address, with full particulars, "Freemason," Times office, New Orleans, La. 291 dec14—d1t

NOTICE—IF A SAVING OF TWO-THIRDS of the labor over the family washing is an item of any importance, use the English Washing Solution. 299 dec14—d1t

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW HOW cheap we sell our Groceries. Come, price and see for yourself. Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. 274 dec13—d3t

I WANT A GOOD CHEAP PONY, SUITAble for children to ride. H. R. S. Duck, 35 Broad street. 264 dec12—d3t

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE GOOD AND CHEAP you must buy your Groceries at Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. 274 dec13—d3t

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

TRUNKS.

HUZZA—HEADQUARTERS FOR REPAIRing Trunks and Valises, Bridal, Saratoga and sample Trunks and Cases, made to order. No other trunk factory in Atlanta make their own work, but send their orders to the north, and have to take such work as they can get. Huzza makes the work himself to suit the customer, and it can be seen at any time in course of construction. He is also the leader in low prices in repairing Trunks and Valises. Don't forget Huzza & Co., corner Alabama and Pryor streets. d2t sun & thurs top col—dec14

LIEBERMAN, THE TRUNK MAN, REPAIRS and puts your Trunk in good order for the least money. He is conscientious in his dealings, moderate in his charges and does just what he says. When he returns your trunk it will defy the baggage fiend. No charge for drayage. Leave orders at the Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall. 328 d2t topcol—dec14

LOCKS AND BELLS.

SULLIVAN, THE LOCK MAN, IS THE MAN that will repair locks, bells, gun, pistols, in a workman-like manner. He warrants his work. Try him. Corner Alabama and Pryor streets. dec14 2t sun thur

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND acres of wild lands in north Georgia. Titles perfect or no sale. I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street 344 1t

A BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM COTTAGE AND 90-acre farm, 3 miles north of the city, on Peachtree road, for sale. This is a beauty. Frierson & Leak. 310 dec14—d1t

SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY FOR SALE BY Henry Banks, 37 Peachtree street. 335 1t

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, DENTAL INstruments, scissors, razors, and light cutlery of every description repaired, polished and put in order at Dr. J. W. Gurley's Surgical Institute, 67 Whitehall. Also braces and surgical appliances of every description for deformities, at less than the same can be purchased in New York city. 341dec14—2t

HEADQUARTERS FOR FARMERS—WE have them, any size, any distance, any direction, any price, and can suit all who wish to buy. Farming around Atlanta is profitable and farms are cheap now, but will not be so long. Call and see our list of farms. Frierson & Leak, 33 Marietta street. 340 dec14—d1t

A BARGAIN IN A BEAUTIFUL KIRKWOOD home and farm, fronting Ga. R. R. Frierson & Leak. 340 dec14—d1t

FOR SALE—PLYMOUTH ROCK FOWLS—Will sell 4 pair of nice fowls at $5 per pair, if taken within the next ten days. C. C. Kernodle, Atlanta, Ga. 294 dec14—d1t

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 118 Peachtree street, between J. H. James's and the governor's mansion. Inquire on the premises or at J. G. Jones's, No. 1 East Alabama street. 337 d1t—dec14

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD MILCH COWS at Central stock yards Monday morning. J. Vernon. 326d1t—dec14

SADDLE-HORSE FOR SALE—A CHOICE Saddle-mare, Denmark stock, Kentucky raised, 7 years old last spring, works kindly in harness—for sale. Garrett & Bro., Alabama street. 313d1t—dec14

NOTICE—IF AN IMMENSE SAVING IN time over the family washing is any object, use the English Washing Solution. 299 dec 14—d1t

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN residence just outside the corporate limits, on the Flat Shoals road; ¾ of an acre, on which there is a nice four room cottage. I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. 344 1t

A SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We offer our entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings and Fixtures at a great bargain; bought before the great advance in in these goods. Now doing a good paying business. A purchaser with means can increase it to any desired amount. Also store on lease from one to five years. Banks & Cox., 37 Peachtree street. 307 dec14—dtf sun tues fri

A 7-ROOM COTTAGE, JUST COMPLETED, with all modern improvements, finely finished and only 3½ blocks from post-office, for sale. Call at once and see it. Frierson & Leak. 340 dec14—d1t

RED HAMRICK, 8 WEST MITCHELL street, has just received a large lot of fine oranges from his grove in Florida which he is selling very cheap. 345 dec14 1t

A BEAUTIFUL, CENTRAL, 6-ROOM COTtage, just completed and nicely finished, with all the modern conveniences, on fine lot, in excellent neighborhood, and only one block from Peachtree street, for sale. This is a gem. Call at once and see it. Frierson & Leak. 340 dec14—d1t

FOR SALE—IN THE COUNTY OF CARROLL, situated 5 miles west of Whitesburg and 2½ miles of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad—a splendid grist and saw-mill, all complete, with 65 acres of land attached; a bargain can be had in this property by calling on or addressing I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. 344 1t

WE STILL GIVE 12 LBS. OF BROWN SUgar for $1.00. Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. 274 dec13—d3t

CHEAP FOR CASH, A SPLENDID 12-HORSE Power second-hand Engine, in perfect order, ready to go to work. S. C. McCandless, corner Broad and Hunter streets. 265 dec12—dtf

FLORIDA DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A rare chance, doing good business, in a flourishing town, on railroad. Nearly new stock. Terms exceedingly liberal. Also, 60 acres choice Florida land at Arredonda, the great vegetable garden spot on railroad. Address Dr. J. P. Dromgoole, Louisville, Ky. 133 dec 7—dtf sun

FOR SALE—ONE OF EDISON'S LATEST IMproved Phonographs or Talking Machines. Cost $200. Will be sold cheap. Address J. C. Whitney, Louisville, Ga. 101 dec6—d1wt

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, NEXT TUESDAY, DECEMber 16th, at 2½ o'clock sharp, we will sell on premises a two story 8-room house, No. 331 Marietta street, on a very large, beautiful and valuable lot; a 3-room cottage, No. 321 Marietta street, on a nice, level lot; two splendid elevated lots fronting Marietta street, one on either side of the large house, and four choice lots on same block, fronting Alexander and Luckie streets, as per plats posted over the city. This property is as well located and has as good prospective value as any on Marietta street. Look at it and attend the sale. A sign is on every lot. Frierson & Leak. 340 1t

POSTPONED AUCTION SALE.—ON account of the weather our sale at junction of Georgia and Air-Line railroads did not take place yesterday, but will next Wednesday at 2½ o'clock, when we will sell those 19 beautiful lots near the new Air-Line shops. Look at these nice lots and attend the sale. There is money in them. See plats posted. A sign is on every lot. Frierson & Leak. 340 1t

FORD PROPERTY AT AUCTION—WE WILL sell on premises next Thursday 18th at 3 o'clock a 4 room dwelling (No. 156 Calhoun street) and fine ¼ acre lot, on which is a well of excellent water and a splendid garden. This property is central, on good street, and very convenient for residence. Examine it and attend the sale. It will pay a good interest on cost—titles perfect. Frierson & Leak. 340 d1t—dec14

CHAMBERLAIN HILL AND THE SEVEN fine lots joining it will be sold at auction on Tuesday, January 6th, instead of Saturday, December 20th, as previously advertised. Don't fail to examine this beautiful property. It is on Younge street, one block north of Decatur street railroad terminus. Plats will be out this week. Frierson & Leak. 340 dec14—d1t

ASHER PROPERTY AT AUCTION—WE will sell on the premises, Tuesday, December 23d, at 3 o'clock, a store and dwelling combined (188 Marietta street), one of the best retail stands in the city, only one block beyond the cotton factory, with three residence rooms attached, on a valuable lot. See plats posted over the city and examine this valuable property. Frierson & Leak. 340 d1t—dec14

HETZEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION—WE will sell on premises, Tuesday, December 23d, at 4 o'clock, a store and dwelling combined, (No. 218 Marietta street), a splendid business stand with 5 residence rooms attached, on a valuable lot. This is good property. Look at it and attend the sale. Plats are posted so you can read them. 340 d1t—dec14

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENNETT, THE PRINTER, GUARANTEES all his work to be equal to that produced by any other printing house in Georgia. 24 Broad street. 317d1t—dec14

NOTICE—IF AN ACTUAL SAVING in the cost of the family washing is a matter of any consequence, use the English Washing Solution. 299 dec14—d1t

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE SUPPLY OF fresh raisins, currants, citron, jellies, etc.; also a fresh line of pure fresh ground spices at close cost prices. Great Southern Tea Co., 84 Whitehall street. 347 1t

ESTABLISHED TWELVE YEARS—TEN years with other firms—now "toting his own skillet." For all kinds of printing call on B. F. Bennett, 24 Broad street. 317d1t—dec14

MARIETTA STREET PROPERTY BOOM now. The Georgia Western is to be completed at once. Read our auction notices, attend the sales and buy property that will pay well. Frierson & Leak. 340 d1t—dec14

DON'T BLOW ANY MORE—BUT GO TO DR. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street, and get cured of your nasal Catarrh or Ozena. 341dec14—d2t

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER lot of the Dexter Queen Spring Gems. Call and select your style of body and have one built. Curtis & Weitzel, 85 Peachtree street. 338 d1t—dec14

BIDS FOR CLEARING 25 ACRES OF LAND at Edgewood, will be received by John L. Hopkins. 236 dec11—d2t thur sun

RUPTURE—IF YOU SUFFER WITH THIS terror to mankind, go to Dr. Gurley and he can cure so that you won't need a truss. 341dec14—d2t

BENJAMIN BROS., 88 WHITEHALL street, still keep the lead as the cheapest Grocery House in the city. 274 dec13—d3t

CALL FOR LARRABEE'S BISCUITS AND take no other. They are recognized by connoisseurs everywhere as the finest of American goods. 693 nov26—d10t sun wed

DON'T FORGET TO CALL FOR SOME OF those nice Cakes and Snow Flake Crackers at Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. 274 dec13—d3t

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS AND drays made and repaired at 199 Marietta street. The cheapest place in town. 270 aug14 thur sun tf

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—An Augusta book-keeper disappeared the other day with $120.

—Augusta is a new railroad running from Harlem or Dearing through Columbia and Jefferson to Washington county.

—A man named Gus Blackburn was found in an insensible condition in Augusta last Thursday night and carried to the city hall, where he died.

—Colonel W. P. Price thinks that ten miles of the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad should be completed by the first of April.

—Mrs. Emily Hayne, mother of Paul Hayne, the poet, died in Richmond county the other day at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

—The Madisonian says: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the best newspaper published south, proposes to get up a mammoth Christmas edition. This paper keeps ahead of any paper south in enterprise and can never be supplanted by any small fry club of sensational paragraphists."

—The members of the bar of the Blue Ridge circuit have signed the following: "We, the members of the bar of the Blue Ridge circuit, beg leave to tender this our unfeigned token of respect to our worthy and esteemed brother, James U. Vincent, who has been associated with us for the past four years. We heartily commend him to the Brunswick bar, and hope that he will meet with the respect, confidence and public favor of his fellow associates as he has done in the past."

—Thus the sprightly Athens Banner: By some misfortune THE CONSTITUTION failed to reach us for some time, and we got so desperate that we actually went to Atlanta to ascertain the trouble. We could not be without it. Now all is smooth, and when we finish reading one issue, we begin to count the hours before the next. It is a great pity they don't publish it three times a day. And if any of our readers who are not subscribers will come to our office and read it once or twice, they "will make no delay."

—Newnan Leader: Dick Johnson has a little model farm one and a half miles from town the yield of which this year has been something astonishing. From thirty acres cultivated in cotton he has gathered twenty-six bales, averaging five hundred pounds each, and the gross receipts of his farm (about forty acres) have been nearly $1,400. That is the kind of farming this country needs.

—Madisonian: THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has inaugurated a system that must add greatly to the prosperity of that journal. It has engaged a corps of local correspondents in each important locality in the state, that report promptly to it everything of importance transpiring, and being actually paper publishing in advance of the local papers, when such things transpire. Its correspondent here is one of the best that paper has on its staff, and although he anticipates our paper through THE CONSTITUTION we take pleasure in indorsing him.

—LaGrange Reporter: Just at the foot of the mountain, in Talbot county, near the line of Harris, there is a spring of little celebrity, but of remarkable powers of healing. It is known as "Mud spring," and it took its name from its condition when it was first discovered. By some it is called "Oak Mountain spring," but the immediate neighbors have always spoken of it by the homely name of "Mud spring." The manner of discovering of its healing properties was peculiar, but not more so than those of most springs of a similar character. Thirty-odd years ago, two young men—one of them owner of the land—while hunting found a spring whose existence had not been known before. It was flat and shallow, was surrounded by deep and treacherous mud. The idea occurred to the owner of the land, that it would be well to clean out the spring, ditch the vicinity, and thus make the spring of some use as a drinking fountain. So, he set a negro man to work cleaning it out. Now, it so happened that this negro's hands and feet were covered with tetter, which was so malignant that it refused to yield to the ordinary treatment of those days. In cleaning and ditching, the negro rolled up his breeches and stood in the mire, and also had occasion to plunge his hands into the mud. In a few days after he had completed his work, to his great surprise, his diseased hands and feet and legs showed signs of improvement, and it was not long before they were well. This attracted attention to the spring, but the interest did not extend beyond the immediate vicinity. But what we set out to do was to call attention to some recent cures effected by this water. Mr. H. D. Floyd, who lives in Harris county, had a little boy who was affected last spring with chronic dysentery. Dr. D. G. Williams, physician, whose reputation and skill are well known, treated the case, but with no success. After doing all that his professional knowledge could suggest, he gave up the case. The anxious parents, not willing to give up while a chance for hope remained, consulted Dr. J. T. Fridle, another physician of experience and extended practice. After giving the child a careful examination, and inquiring as to Dr. Williams's treatment, he said that nothing more could be done; that medical aid could not reach the case. As a last resort, he advised Mr. Floyd to take the child to Mud spring. Instead of doing this Mr. Floyd procured a jug of the water and carried it home. Previous to this, for a long time, this boy could not retain water, or anything else, on his stomach. The water, however, he drank without disturbing his stomach at all. This supply lasted about ten days. When it was exhausted, and the little fellow began to drink well water, he was at once attacked with vomiting and a return of his old sickness. Again Mr. Floyd obtained a supply of Mud spring water, and kept the child on it until he was well. He is now as hearty and sprightly a child as there is in the county; although during his illness he became so poor that he scarcely resembled a human being. A Mr. Willingham, who lives in the same section as Mr. Floyd, had chronic diarrhœa three years, without being well an hour. By using the water, he cured himself and has not been troubled with his old complaint since.

End of the Sunday Business.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—The police commissioners to-day voted to make no more arrests for giving theatrical shows and Sunday sale of the pending cases are determined to have also modified an order requiring unlicensed shows to be suppressed so as to allow shows to go on and the proprietors to be arrested and dealt with according to law. Arrests of the proprietors of all unlicensed places of amusement were made to-night.

A Novelty in Roses.

Buds of the new striped Tea Rose, "American Banner," were worn for the first time in New York, by the ladies waiting on the tables at the great fair of the Seventh Regiment, on the evening of Wednesday, December 3d. This variety among flowers, from its novelty and rarity is likely to become in great demand this winter, but as it can only be supplied in small quantities, it will cost more than its weight in gold!

As to Mr. Cannon.

SALT-LAKE CITY, December 12.—The ladies' anti-polygamist society at a meeting to-day resolved to send a petition to congress asking for the expulsion of Representative Cannon, on the ground of his being a polygamist.

Oyster Supper.

The infant department of Trinity church Sunday school will give an oyster supper and musical and literary entertainment at the residence of Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Tuesday evening. Admission, including supper, 25 cents.

Cheapest and most desirable Cloaks and Dolmans in the state. One price. Cash.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343 dec14 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Clough and Warren Organs.

These celebrated instruments now represented in the south by our esteemed fellow-citizens, Messrs. Phillips & Crew, have in the past few years stepped forward in merit and popularity until they occupy the front rank, and are held by musical critics and the trade to be equal to the best; while in the question of purity of tone they excel, especial reference being made to the rich sweet tone of voicing resembling the sweet tones of the pipe organs. In fact the grand effects of the Clough and Warren organs are only equaled by pipe organs of same capacity, while in no parts are found the reedy, sharp sounds that appear in the instruments of other manufacturers. Phillips & Crew will with pleasure exhibit the varied and elegant styles of these beautiful organs. The cases made for Sunday-schools and churches are commended for their convenience and adaptation for the uses designed. The parlor, church and orchestral styles are all shown in a beautiful catalogue, which will be forwarded, post-paid, to our friends living at a distance, by addressing Messrs. Phillips & Crew, Atlanta.
326 d1t—dec14

Star Curine.

I take pleasure in saying that Dr. Haylewood's Star Curine is one of the best remedies now before the public for old chronic sores or cancers. I was severely afflicted with white swelling for six years, on applying the Star Curine three times it caused all the fractured bones to come out and healed up the sore sound and well in less than twenty days. It has been over twelve months well, and is now perfectly sound. Several physicians told me it never would stop discharging decayed bone, and if I had it cured up, would become sore in a new place; but I am happy to say they were all mistaken. I am a friend to the afflicted and cheerfully give this notice without solicitation. Respectfully,
LESLIE E. CAMPBELL.

What Star Curine Has Done for Us.

It has cured me of milk leg of twenty years' standing. M. C. McLaurin, Laurinburg, N. C.

It has cured me of catarrh of ten years' standing. W. M. McConnell, Atlanta, Ga.

It has cured me of an old sore caused from a wound received during the war. John Bell, Wadley, Ga.

It has cured me of a cancer of eight years' standing. Mrs. R. Williams, Chapel Hill, Ga.

It is curing me of one of the worst sore legs I ever saw. George Bowen, Atlanta.

It is curing me of a sore leg of twenty years' standing. W. H. McDonald, Deforest's Ferry, Fulton county, Ga.

It has cured me sound and well of a case of white swelling of six years' standing. Leslie E. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga.

It has cured me of a running sore on my hip of two years' standing. W. P. Moreing, Atlanta.

It is doing the work for two bad cases of sore legs and one case of cancer near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga. William Johnson, Agent.

It is curing some bad cases of cancers and sore legs around Dahalonega, Ga. Howell & Worley.

Star Curine has cured me sound and well of a cancer on my lip. Amos Allen, Atlanta.

It has cured me of a cancer on my face. Martin Stone, two miles north of Atlanta.

It is curing me of a cancer on my chin that many doctors have failed to even give me relief. R. D. Williams, tax collector of Talapoosa county, Ala.

Star Curine is doing the work for several cases of cancers and old chronic sores in Cobb county. W. T. Dorsett.

It is curing me of a cancer of thirty years' standing. John Baine, Smyrna, Cobb county.

Star Curine has cured four cases sore legs of long standing in this county. Send me some more circulars; will order more medicine soon. Yours very respectfully, George Lynch, West Fairview, Cumberland county, Pa.

Star Curine is curing every case I have tried it on. I want you to advertise for me in our county paper. G. W. Harris, Salem City, Sebastian county, Ark.

LEESBURG, GA., December 2, 1879.

R. Hartman & Co., Atlanta:

Gents—Please send me two bottles Star Curine by express. My case is nearly well. I think these two bottles will finish it. Please find two dollars.

J. P. LOVE, M. D.,
Leesburg, Ga., S. W. R. R.

Call on your druggist for Star Curine.

R. HARTMAN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
140 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
dec14ow2d col3d p sun

GAY M'CLESKEY & CO.

have a large and handsome stock of goods and are selling all classes of goods at the lowest possible cash prices. They ask an examination of their stock and a comparison of their prices with those of other houses.
339dec14—1t

New goods at Stilson's 336 dec14-3t

Ladies' misses', children's and gents' Merino and all wool underwear. Best stock in the city. One price. Cash.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
343 dec14 1t

Useful as well as ornamental are the holiday goods to be had at M. Rich & Bro. A large lot of new goods to be opened during this week. 331dec14 1t

Our stock of Cloaks, Dolmans and Circulars is very large for this season of year, and we are determined to close them out before the season is over. Price is no object. They must be sold. At
M. RICH & BRO.
332dec14 1t

John Keely.

Another trip to New York! Three trips this season! Another avalanche of cloaks overwhelms the town, and everybody in need of such things is made happy.

This sort of thing is just what John Keely is constantly doing. His last trip, from which he has just now returned, was prolific in its good results in the way of cheap goods. His stock of cloaks is something truly wonderful. His dress goods, bought at astonishingly low figures, will electrify the city, whilst in flannels, blankets, etc., he is prepared to astonish all comers.

The immense crowds which have visited Keely's store for the past few days will likely be outnumbered as far as standing room will permit—daily from now until Christmas at least—and both himself and his stock deserve it—he for the indomitable pluck and energy displayed by the manner in which he places immense piles of goods before the public, and his stock for its fullness, beauty and extraordinarily low prices which characterize its every department.

We most heartily commend his notice to today's paper to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION with our indorsement of this most excellent merchant.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
mar2 1313—d&wly

GAY, M'CLESKEY & CO.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Ladies, if you wish a black or colored silk, plain or brocaded, a black or colored cashmere, or anything else in dress goods, with trimmings to match, you can get suited and save money by buying of
GAY, McCLESKEY & Co.
339 1t

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Hirsch Bros., the popular clothiers at No. 3 and 50 Whitehall street. We feel confident that our readers can find clothing and furnishing goods in variety and prices to please all who will give them a call. They have been so long established in Atlanta that we need only say, go to them for what you need in their line, and you will be sure to get the worth of your money, as they are gentlemen of strict integrity and honesty in all their business transactions.

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the teeth.

GAY, M'CLESKEY & CO.

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

You can save from $2.50 to $5 by buying a Cloak or Dolman of us. Fresh stock received the past week. Cheap, cheap, cheap. They must be sold. We do not wish to carry them over.
GAY, McCLESKEY & Co.
339 1t

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia

$25,000 worth of useful and desirable Christmas presents, Chamber and Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Chiffoniers, Armours, Cabinets, Easy Chairs, Marble Tables, at old prices. These goods are undoubtedly beyond all competition, and could be readily sold to dealers at an advance.
dec14-1t—325 P. H. SNOOK.

Buy your holiday gifts at Stilson's, jeweler, and save money. 336 dec14 3t

A Startling and Suggestive Fact!

P. H. Snook sold one thousand five hundred dollars worth of Furniture on Tuesday, December 9. He supplies nearly all the dealers in the state. Having purchased fifty thousand dollars worth in September, when prices were down, he is enabled to undersell all other southern dealers. His stock is immense. dec14-1t—325

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Third Day's Proceedings.

The third day of the South Georgia conference now in session at Perry, was quite interesting. The following were confirmed as members of the committee on missions: J. E. Godfrey, W. E. Williams, W. H. McRae and J. W. Cheatham.

Dr. R. W. Lovett read a report from the joint board of finance, asking conference to ratify appropriations. On motion the request was granted.

The following were appointed a board of education: J. S. McLaughlin, H. Pilleyers, J. T. Derry, W. B. Hill.

Question 1—Who are admitted on trial?

Answer—J. T. Lowe, Lyman H. Green, W. D. McGregor, J. Langston, R. W. Macdonell, John R. Carter.

Question 2—Who remains on trial?

Answer—G. W. Matthews, J. J. Ansley, Burrell S. Key.

Question 4—Who are admitted into full connections?

Answer—W. H. Tigner, I. R. McCleskey, P. B. Sims, A. A. Ellenwood, J. W. Folsom, E. H. Harman, Paul F. Connally, E. M. Whiting.

The class is one of the best the conference has ever had and its examination was highly complimented by the bishop and elders. Doctor Callaway made a very fine report of the prosperity of Emory college.

Question 7.—Who are the deacons of one year?

Answer.—W. J. Stallings.

There was one other man in the class, Rev. C. T. Bickley, but he was not present for the reason that he only received $51 for his year's salary, on which he had to support his wife and children. He therefore had not money to come to the conference.

Question 12.—What traveling preachers are elected elders?

Answers—W. F. Flora, Don Q. Abbott, L. W. Stubbs, R. M. Roach, Thad J. Neese.

Question 8.—Who are re-admitted?

Answer.—None at present.

Dr. J. O. A. Clarke spoke earnestly in favor of the claims of the Wesley Monumental church in Savannah. He is doing a great work in this direction. It is a sad commentary on the church to notice that one of its ministers received such a paltry salary as that above noted, and could not enjoy one of the few pleasures of a Methodist preacher, that of going to conference.

A ROPE-SPLICER

Bound Over for Malicious Mischief.

Yesterday there was lodged in the station house a white man named Philip Bradley, with a rather peculiar profession. This unique specimen had visited several of the large wholesale houses in the city, and managed in a quiet way to cut some of the ropes used upon the elevators. Then with an audacity truly refreshing, he offered to mend these ropes, claiming that he was a thorough master of the art of rope-splicing. But the police interfered when they heard of his little game and having placed him within the walls, got out a warrant for malicious mischief.

Upon this at the hour of three yesterday afternoon he was arraigned before Justice Tanner and in accordance with the evidence, and, in default of bail, was committed to jail.

OUR WOUNDED MEN.

Mullins Doing Finely and Convalescent.

Mr. Mullins, we are pleased to announce, is getting along splendidly. He is now able to sit up, has an excellent appetite and is very cheerful. While not entirely out of danger, yet there is the fairest possible prospect of his ultimate recovery. The physicians of Mr. Sheets have pronounced him out of danger. He walks about his room daily and is rapidly convalescing. In a short time he will be able to come out. He has had a very hard time, and we join his many friends in congratulating him upon successfully passing through the terrible ordeal to which he has been, for so long, subjected.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
December 14 879.

Brunswick circuit	8	Atlanta circuit	47
Eastern circuit	25		
Northern circuit	11		89

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument concluded.

No. 2. Smith, governor, vs. Spence. Forfeiture of recognizance, from Camden. Argued. S. W. Hitch, solicitor general, for plaintiff in error. Goodyear & Harris, for defendant.

No. 5. Williams, vs. The State. Burglary in the night time, from Glynn. Argued. Mabry & Crovatt, for plaintiff in error. S. W. Hitch, solicitor general, for the state.

No. 4. Habersham, vs. Lehman, complaint, from Glynn. Mabry & Crovatt, for plaintiff in error. Goodyear & Harris, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Mabry, court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

Messrs. W. B. Wingfield, Jno. A. McWhorter, A. R. Jones, and G. B. Malroy, have been admitted to the bar of the supreme court during the past week.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

There will be a temperance mass meeting this evening at the First Methodist church at 7 o'clock. Judge George N. Lester, Mr. Drew and others will speak. It is expected that the Trinity society and others will join and make this a union service. The regular reform club meeting at the capitol Monday and Tuesday nights. It is intended that on Tuesday night to have a grand jubilee. Mr. Drew will then conclude his labors in our city. He leaves for Savannah Wednesday evening to commence a work in that city.

Maggie Mitchell.

Yesterday the sale of reserved seats for Maggie Mitchell's performances began. There was an eagerness to secure the best on the board, and before 9 o'clock one hundred choice seats were sold. The sale continued steady all day. To-morrow night this charming actress will appear in "The Pearl of Savoy," one of her most affecting plays. She has a strong, well chosen support which will give the play for all it is worth. Tuesday night "Lorle" will be the play. Maggie Mitchell will have a fine reception in Atlanta, for she is admired here as everywhere else.

Preliminary Trial.

We learn that the preliminary trial of Matt Walker, who killed Mr. George Mansfield in Jonesboro last week, will occur next Wednesday. Solicitor-General Hill, Mynatt & Howell and Mr. Ligner, will represent the state. General Gartrell, Mr. Stewart of the Jonesboro bar, Colonel John D. Stewart of Griffin, and others, will appear for the defense.

GAY, M'CLESKEY & CO.

Shoes! Shoes!!

Our Shoe trade has grown to be a considerable part of our business. We keep good Shoes and sell them at reasonable prices. Our customers see the point. 339dec14—1t

Graduating Class, Girls' High School.

The young lady graduates and the senior class of the Girl's High school, are requested to meet Professor Slaton and Miss Haygood on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the school, to arrange for attending the entertainment to be given to the Gate City Guards at the opera house on Wednesday evening, by special invitation. A full and prompt attendance is desired.

Stilson's is the place to buy your holiday gifts. 334 dec14-1t

The annual meeting of the Benevolent Home which was to have been held at Detive's last night, will be postponed until further notice, which will be duly given through the press.

Hundreds of Persons in Atlanta in the Same Condition.

Since infancy I have had trouble with gravel of kidneys and bladder which grew worse as I grew older, so that since 1876 I have been an invalid. During this year the attacks would come on with a severe pain in the small of my back, across my loins, with numbness in my lower limbs, accompanied with cold chills and great irritability of the stomach, and in the neck of the bladder, with a constant desire to void urine, attended with a great disability to do so, and which deposited a white gravelly sediment, etc. Having taken the prescriptions of different physicians, and desiring only temporary relief, I began to despair of ever getting entirely cured until recently. Having a severe attack last summer, I tried Dr. Gurley, and am happy to say that within four weeks all the distressing symptoms were removed, and my general health began to improve, and to-day I am a well man, am stronger and feeling better than at any time since I can recollect. To those who suffer with any affections of kidneys, liver or bladder, or with dyspepsia, go and try Dr. J. W. Gurley's treatment, and I am satisfied you will be benefitted. CHARLES E. RAND.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12, 1879.
342dec14 sun&tues

—Silk handkerchiefs by the thousands, new and beautiful styles for the holiday trade. One price. Cash.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343 dec14-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Trefousse, Charles and Bon-Warche seam less gloves. Best in the world. One price. Cash.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
343 dec14 d1t

Atlanta and the Gate City Guard.

Next Wednesday evening at the opera house the Gate City Guard will have their entertainment, and it promises to be a most enthusiastic ovation to this gallant organization. We hope every lady and gentleman who can get to the theater will not fail to be present and take part in recognizing the spirit and energy displayed by the company and in a manner thanking them for the handsome manner in which they represented Atlanta throughout the north and east. We certainly owe the Gate City Guard a great deal. The northern press say our city could not have been better represented and advertised. Their wonderful precision and evolutions charmed the northern people, and their unexceptionable carriage and deportment won universal commendation. The following will be the evening programme:

1. Overture, Pecino—Jubilee.....Weber.
Mme. Vonder Hoya Schultze and Mr. C. A. Capwell.
2. Studies on the Manual.....Upton.
Gate City Guard.
3. Aria, Traviata—Ah Fone E'Lui.....Verdi.
Mrs. C. A. Capwell.
4. Fantasie—Violin, Souvenir de l'Eclair.Schultze
Professor E. A. Schultze.
5. Tenor Solo—Sleep Well, Sweet Angel.....Abt
Mr. J. H. Morgan.
6. Organ Solo.....Improvisation.
Mr. C. A. Capwell.
7. Armory Pastime.....Impromptu.
Gate City Guard.
8. Piano Solo—Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2....Liszt.
Mme. Vonder Hoya Schultze.
9. Ave Maria, with Violin, Piano and Organ accompaniment.....Gounod.
10. Recreation (en silence).....Impromptu.
Gate City Guard.

The Sunny South.

The Sunny South came to us yesterday with additional improvements. It has forty-eight columns of reading matter, and some very creditable illustrations, barring the one on the first page. We notice some work new to southern journals. It is the portrait of Professor Mallon and the scenes at his grave and the ceremonies attending his recent burial in our city, furnished by their special artist, Mr. J. H. Moser. It is first-class work, and we can congratulate the publishers of the Sunny South on this new acquisition. It is on the right line. The work was all done here. It is the illustration of scenes among us, life-like and interesting, and put in proper shape by a man that evidently understands what he is doing. Give us more of such illustrations, and there will be a demand for the Sunny South all over the country. Mr. Moser, we are pleased to learn, will make his home permanently in Atlanta. He came here to experiment with our people, and to ascertain if they would support a real good artist and he has met with success sufficient to induce him to remain permanently here. We expect to see much of his work hereafter, not only in the Sunny South, but in other southern literary periodicals.

Deserves Patronage.

Having visited the establishment of Mr. J. H. Gavan, 78 Peachtree street, we were surprised at the amount of furniture being repaired, and the up-holstery work being done. His house is in first class order, and he has competent workmen who are well skilled in their business. He can overhaul old furniture and make it as good as new, or will buy it if you wish to sell. He also sells furniture and mattresses, and will rent them to those desiring such articles. His furniture cart will answer any call made. By his energy, strict attention to business, and his excellent workmanship, Mr. Gavan has built up a fine trade; deserves a still more liberal patronage.

Broke His Leg.

We are pained to chronicle the fact that Antony Murphy, Jr., a little boy five or six years old, the son of Mr. Antony Murphy, had the misfortune to break his leg while sliding down the banisters at his father's house on yesterday. The result was a simple fracture which was attended to by Drs. Westmoreland and Raines.

This sad accident to little Antony should be a warning to children who are prone to indulge in such dangerous sport. We sympathize with the anxious parents and hope that the little fellow will speedily recover.

New Music.

From R. A. Saxfield, 839 Broadway, we have received the beautiful and popular Racquet waltz, by F. H. Baker. We have also received from the same house a very sweet song and chorus, "Send Me an Answer From Over the Sea." Words by Miss I. T. S., Music by Charles E. Pratt.

Grand Hop.

From Mr. W. S. Tipton, of the Herald, and one of the committee of invitation, we acknowledge the reception of an invitation to a grand social hop, to be given at the opera house, Cleveland, Tennessee, December 23d.

Dress Gooks, Silks, Velvets, Satins Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Beaded Fringes, etc., received this week. One price. Cash.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343-dec14 26 and 28 Marietta streets.

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

The handsomest and cheapest stock in Atlanta, at GAY, McCLESKEY & Co's.
339—dec14—1t

GRAPE VINES.

105 CHOICE VARIETIES OFFERED BY US. SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
298 dec14—d3t.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, December 14, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Anderson, J F		Johnson, Edmun	
Allen, N S		Johnson, Isaac	
Allen, J H		Johnson, W A	
Adams, Chester		Jones, Wm	
Allen, Nancy		Johnson, W C	
B—Brady, Eddie		Johnson, Lizzy	
Beavers, Maria		K—Kimball, Fannie Miss	
Beardsley, A M		Kendrick, Carrier Miss	
Butler, Oscal		Knott, Martin	
Brown, E R		Kendrick, W	
Broadnax, S A		L—Light, Joseph	
Branch, Sallie		Lindsey, R M	
Bracey, John D		Larcombe, R J	
Bork, J W		Lorrel, S J	
Butler, N M		Lanier, W	
Barnett, Wm		Logan, Louie	
Bennett, Lewis		M—Murray, Mollie	
C—Carter, Dr		Moody, A	
Crouch, M		McDonald, Matt	
Carter, Patsey		McConnell, Chas E	
Chambers, E H		Mells, A	
Carpenter, Sanford		Murphy, Oscar	
Chapman, T K		McCamara, Eula Miss	
Campbell, J H		Mayo, E B	
Candler, Jane B		Moodes, Ed	
Clark, I B		Macay, Fannie	
Coley, W G		Moreland, Kas	
Clarence, L		Mack, Squire	
Cates, Lidia		Manning, Susey	
Crockren, Louisa		McGee, Julia	
Clanton, Ophelia Miss		Moomau, S L	2
D—Davis, Argeress		McFarlin, Lewis	
Dicker, A F		N—Norton, J W	
Dudley, L E Mrs		Nesbitt, Lonnie	
Dever, Hugh		P—Pendexter, E H	
Doury, Bill		Phillips, Enoch	
Dubose, Lizzar		Picree, G F	
E—Edwards, Sterling		Parsons, T D	
Edwards, Willis		Presley, Lizzie	
Ellington, A F		Pearson, Lawrence	
Evans, Adair		Pool, Martha	
F—Fuller, M		R—Robbins, M A	
Frank, M		Rhodes, C	
Fears, N Mrs		Alce, Chas	
Fuller, David		Roberson, E Mrs	
Futt, Daniel		Reaves, Julia	
Foster, G S		Reynolds, Wm	
Fleming, Thos		Roark, Wm	
Foote, Jennie S		Roberts, Lillian	
Ford, W L Mrs		S—Switzer, A J	
G—Gober, D		Sikes, M	
Gass, Dora		Sheridan, O J	
Griffin, F		Soplin, OC	
Gant, Jas Dr		Shumate, C	
Gardner, Jane		Saxon, E	
Green, J M B		Strickland, R M	
Grefen, N C		Sneldon, Rillie	
Garner, Mac		Swan, F J	
H—Hughes & Sherman		Selby, Julian	
Hays, A C		Smith, J W M	
Hamilton, Nancy		Smith, Wm	
Higginbotham, E M Mrs		Saller, Lenar	
Howard, Ellen		Smith, W H	
Howard, R W		T—Turner, Annie	
Hollis, S A		Thomas, Albert	
Houston, Thos F		Thomson, Mollie	
Hubbard, J T		Talliero, J W	
Hooper, W A		Taber, W H	
Hunchcliffee, Wm		Tompkins, Laura Mrs	
Haffin, Kate		W—Wyly, Johnson	
Holsey, Louisa Miss		Wilson, Mary	
Harrison, Lillie Miss		Willson, D C	2
Hudson, P Y Mrs		Wallace, T C	
Harrison, Chas		Wilkinson, Henry D	
I—Ingram, W A		White, J	
J—Johnson, Ann		Wallis, W A	
Johnson, Maria Mrs		Whitlock, Warren	
Jones, C		Whitcomb, J M	

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this school will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 175 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
13 aug11 d6m

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, December 13, 1879.—Whereas, Thomas W. Latham, administrator de bonis non of T. M. Howard, represents to the court, in his petition, duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered T. M. Howard's estate.

This is therefore to cite all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration, and receive letters of dismission, on the first Monday in April, 1880.
R. C. BEAVERS,
323 dec14—w3m Ordinary.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 13, 1879.

A few changes occur in our bond and stock market, which we give below:

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....¼ off | Selling.....par.

BONDS—			
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W'r'r 7s	105@107
Georgia 6s	107@109	Atlanta City 7s	105@107
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta City 8s	110@112
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	100@104
So. Car. valid 6s	75@ 80	Sav. City 5s, new	70@ 73
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	108@111	Macon City	70@ 73
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga		Columbia City	68@ 70
& Cent. R. R.	108@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Mort & W P R R 1st mortgage	104@106	Ga. R. R. 6s	102@103
Atlanta 6s	@100	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
		W. & A. R. R. L'c-ses; 10 percent income bonds	108@108
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	86@ 88	South Wes R. R.	99@101
Central R. R.	71@ 73	Atlanta St'r RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 1—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.81¼; short $4.83½. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Evening.—Money 7@5. Exchange $4.81½@4.81¾. Governments quiet but firm; new fives 103; four and a half per cents 103⅝; four per cents 102¾. State Bonds neglected and unchanged.

Stocks closed irregular and generally lower.

N. Y. Central	101⅛	Chicago & N. W.	88½
Erie	41⅝	Preferred	103½
Lake Shore	104¾	Rock Island	149½
Illinois Central	99¼	Western Union	106
Pittsburg	107		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.....$165,339,99 | Currency..... $6,348,292

LONDON, December 13—2:30 p. m.—Consols—Money 97 1-16; account 97 3-16; Erie, 43⅝.

PARIS, December 13.—2:30 p. m.—Rentes 81f. 95c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 13, 1879.

The past week has been a very remarkable one in the cotton market, as indeed all the markets, and violent fluctuations have taken place. The irregularity of values displays considerable feverishness in the markets, especially in cotton, and, while to-day the market appears stronger, the general undertone shows unmistakable signs of weakness. The present indications are that cotton will go lower, and it is not improbable that a material decline will take place by the first of January. Transactions during the week have been very heavy, and a large amount of business has been done. At the opening this morning the New York market was considerably lower than the close yesterday, and a steady decline continued until near the close when a reaction took place and the months moved up a few points and closed firm. The spot market has been no less active than the months and a sharp improvement was reported at the close. Net receipts continue heavy and for to-day amount to 37,733 bales, and for the week ending last night 236,988 bales, against 218,793 for the week previous; exports to-day 18,745 bales; stock 763,119 bales; sales for future delivery to-day amount to 181,000 bales. Spots firm at 12⅝c.

Liverpool closed dull with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 6,800 were American.

The local cotton future market during the past week has been active and excited and immense transactions have taken place. For the week ending to-day sales made at the exchange will exceed 60,000 bales, which is a strong evidence of the great improvement now being developed in this department of business. Notwithstanding the heavy operations that have been daily reported, the week seems to have been an unlucky one for a great majority of dealers, some of whom suffered severe losses. The spot market has been less active than for several weeks past. The very heavy receipts and the great scarcity of currency, together with the unsettled and declining condition of the New York market had the tendency to paralyze business, and dealers were much puzzled to know what course to pursue. We hope, however, that our financial trouble is at an end, and that in future no difficulty shall spring up to interfere with our increasing trade. From the way cotton is now being brought to market it is evident that the farmers are taking advantage of the high price of cotton to sell, and we feel confident that no better opportunity will be offered than the present time. Receipts for the week ending last night amount to 7,240 bales, against 5,662 for the previous week.

Prices as compared with one week ago show a material falling off, and still lower prices may be counted on for the coming week. Cotton was dull here to-day and at the close the market was weak at quotations with buyers offering less figures and making light trades. We quote: Good middlings 11⅝c; middlings 11⅜c; low middlings 11¼c; good ordinary 10¾@11c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	353
Air Line Railroad	169
Georgia Railroad	86
Central Railroad	35
Western and Atlantic Railroad	66
West Point Railroad	49
Total	698
Receipts previously	75,115
Total	76,133
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	76,382

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, to-day	1,097
Shipments previously	63,337
Total	64,434
Stock on hand	11,918

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	698
Receipts same day last year	741
Showing a decrease of	46
Receipts since September 1, 1879	76,133
Receipts same time 1878	58,368
Showing an increase of	17,765

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	64,434
Shipments for same time last year	48,805
Showing an increase of	15,629

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	37,733
Same day last year	26,900
Showing an increase of	10,833
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	2,644,895
Same time last year	2,145,928
Showing an increase of	500,967

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

COTTON FUTURES.

Closed firm: sales 181,000 bales.	TIME.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.
	10:35	12.8[illegible]	12.9[illegible]	12.6@12.7	12.8[illegible]	12.9[illegible]

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅞d; in New York at 12⅛c; in Atlanta at 11½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, lower pressure, stationary or slowly rising temperature, east winds, cloudy weather, frequent and general light rains.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, December 13, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Pr'ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.28	37	90	E.	Brisk	.55	Lt. Rain
Augusta	30.38	42	91	E.	Gent	.04	Lt. Rain
Corsicana	30.13	41	65	......	Calm	.04	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.09	43	92	N.	Brisk	.30	Thr't'ng
Indianola	30.07	4?	92	N.	Brisk	.12	Thr't'ng
Key West	30.05	70	77	E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.13	4?	100	N.	Fresh	.13	Lt Rain
Montgom'ry	30.22	44	96	E.	Fresh	.4	Lt Rain
New Orleans	30.06	50	93	E.	Fresh	1.11	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.10	54	93	N. E.	Fresh	.07	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.29	47	92	N.	Gent		Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.37	35	80	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
1:31	30.28	40	56	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.30	41	65	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2:31	30.29	40	64	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.29	37	90	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.28	3?	90	E.	Brisk	.55	Lt Rain.

Mean daily bar	30.093	Maximum ther	48
Mean daily ther	37.5	Minimum ther	34
Mean daily humid.	78.0	Total rainfall	.55

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I have two extra fine English Grain Gents' Valises filled with Combs, Brushes, Bottles, Drinking Cup, etc.; also 200 Ladies' Turkish and Russia Leather, very suitable for Christmas presents.

L. LIEBERMAN,
Atlanta Trunk Factory.
327 dec14-d1t 92 Whitehall street.

LADIES' BRIDAL TRUNKS.

150 just finished in zinc and leather. No trousseau complete without one.

L. LIEBERMAN.
Trunk Factory,
327 dec14-d1t 92 Whitehall street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I have a neat well appointed Drug Store in the depot end of the town, which I am compelled to sell. Any person desiring to invest a small capital in a good paying business, will find it to their interest to come or write to H. S. BRADLEY,
267 dec13—d2w Gainesville, Ga.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL } CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

398 mar25,'79 d1y

DON'T SAY YOU DIDN'T KNOW IT!

This is the last week for paying State and County Taxes. Cost added after December 15th, to an absolute certainty. Office, No. 11 East Alabama street.

S. R. HOYLE,
215 dec9—d1w Tax Collector.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Red Mens' Fair.

At old Odd Fellows Hall, Marietta street, beginning December 22, and continuing until December 27, every night. Raffles, races, refreshments. Dancing each night. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

309 dec14—d4t sun tues fri sun.

—There will be a reunion of the members of the First Baptist church and congregation on Tuesday evening, December 16, at which time the pews will be rented.

dec14—d1t

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Atlanta—The city of railroads.

—Now they all want "Wade-Hampton" Flour. 329

—Laths and shingles by car load and retail, Sciple & Sons. dec13—d5t.

—Cotton is lively—everything is on the boom—and Neuraligine is making the afflicted happy by relieving them of neuralgia and headache. It never fails. Try it. Hutchison & Bro., proprietors, Atlanta.

—One barrel "Wade Hampton" Flour makes 315 five cents loaves, while other fancy flours on this market make only 265, a difference of $2.50 per barrel in favor of the "Wade Hampton." 329

—No charge if Dr. Wilson's Turkish Baths, 11 Loyd street, don't cure your cold. 311

—The case of the State vs. Harry Gilbert, which was tried in the superior court a few days since, a verdict of guilty rendered, and a fine of $300 and costs imposed. It will, we learn, be carried to the supreme court.

—A white horse belonging to Miles Turner fell and broke his neck yesterday morning on Marietta street in front of Fuller's store. The police are hunting for Miles to make him move his dead animal.

—Judge Lester did a big week's work while presiding in the superior court of this county last week. He disposed of four cases by sending one man to the penitentiary for twenty years, another for five, and imposed two fines, one of $500 and costs and the other of $600 and costs. Judge Lester knows how to dispatch business, and is only equalled by our Judge Hillyer.

Mr. Ed. Mercer.

We are pleased to note the fact that Mr. Ed. Mercer, of our city, has been awarded the exclusive privileges of the race-track in Augusta during the coming meeting, which takes place on the 6th of January. Mr. Mercer has held similar privileges on many other occasions, and has always met his duties with satisfaction to all. He was in charge of the southern restaurant during the centennial, and there won a national reputation, which was still further increased by his term of service in the house of representatives. A better selection, therefore, could not have been made. Mr. Mercer will make his share of the performance a success, without doubt.

Off for Cincinnati.

THE CONSTITUTION sent yesterday an embassador in the person of Mr. McCormick Neal to Cincinnati. He is empowered to extend to the merchants of that prosperous city the use of the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, and to explain to them that it is a paper of unrivaled circulation in the cotton belt. We commend Mr. Neal to the merchants at the other end of the great Southern road. He should come back loaded with orders for space; for the merchants of Cincinnati need a send-off in this part of the country, and we feel that THE CONSTITUTION is equal to the occasion.

Marriage.

At 3 o'clock last Thursday Mr. H. W. Camp, deputy sheriff of Newton county, was married to Miss Mary E. Prince, of Walton county, at the residence of the bride's father. The relatives and intimate friends of the parties were present, and the occasion was one of the most pleasant ever known in Walton county. Mr. Camp is one of the most popular gentlemen in Newton county, and his bride is a lady of rare accomplishments. We congratulate them both.

The Long Distance Rider.

W. S. Eldridge, the famous long distance rider, will, December 18th, at Oglethorpe park, engage to ride the distance of fifty miles in two and a half hours. Mr. Eldridge will use six horses in accomplishing this extraordinary feat.

The Bishop Released.

ROME, December 13.—The vatican has been informed that the king of Abyssinia will shortly release the bishop of Massaia from prison—all the European governments having interested themselves in his behalf.

3,250 Bales.

NORFOLK, December 12.—Cleared for Liverpool, steamship Amazon with five thousand two hundred and fifty bales of cotton.

THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
AND
AND
AND
AND
AND
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!

The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
And left us masters of the situation!
And left us masters of the situation.
And left us masters of the situation.
And left us masters of the situation.
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Another Immense stock of Cloaks just received THIS WEEK.

200 Ladies' Cloaks at $2.00, worth $ 5.00.
150 Ladies' Cloaks at 3.00, worth 6.00.
150 Ladies' Cloaks at 6.00, worth 10.00.
100 Ladies' Cloaks at 8.50, worth 13.50.

Also, a Mammoth Stock of real Furback Beaver and French Diagonal Cloth Cloaks in sizes from 32 to 48, at from $10.00 up the Finest Grade Made. Our customers tell us that we have the handsomest stock of these goods to be found in the city and that the Prices which we are selling them at obviates the necessity of our salesmen making speeches over them. They buy them every time.

DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!

The statement may seem fabulous but we have the garments to verify the assertion, viz: that in our stock can be found piles of rich, handsome and choice styles of Dolmans at $10.00, the same kind that some of our competitors are selling at $16.50. Also, that our $12.50 and $15.00 goods are superior to those which many other Atlanta houses have been selling at $26.50 and $30.00 each.

ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!

Perfect stocks of these goods in new and beautiful designs, at such prices as to make you feel happy.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS

A superb stock of Durable Black Gros Grain Silks at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $3.00. Cheapest and most desirable stock of Silks on this Continent.

2,000 yards of Brocaded Silks and Satins in all the correct shades of the season, worth everywhere $2.00, but we are selling them at the nominal price of $1.25 per yard.

We have just opened up another large lot of our celebrated brand of Colored and Black Cashmeres. The most reliable goods on the market.

We call special attention to our stock of Dress Fabrics in new and beautiful tints for making Ladies Evening Dresses.

In this department will be found the most exquisite Styles ever displayed in this city.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
In endless variety.
In endless variety.
In endless variety.
In endless variety.

Our Fringes in plain silk and beaded, also our beaded Passementeries, Gimps, etc., are perfect gems of beauty, and richly deserve the popularity they have won. Buttons, Ornaments, etc., in all the leading and favored shapes of the season.

We have the largest stock of these goods ever seen in one house in the South and our prices on them will cheer you up. ONE PRICE, CASH!

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

On to-morrow morning we shall offer to our customers 5,000 pairs ladies' real English full regular white hose, worth everywhere 33c., but, as a special compliment to our trade, we shall sell these hose at 12½c pair.

Ladies', Misses', Children's, Infants' and Gents' white, solid colored and fancy hose in a thousand different styles.

We are selling Trefousse, Charles and Bou-Marche Seamless Kid Gloves; every pair warranted. Also Foster's Patent Laced Gloves. These are the newest and most popular gloves in the market.

One thousand pieces satin-faced, two-toned, velvet-striped Moire Antique, Brocade and Gros Grain Ribbons. We certainly have the most beautiful goods in this line ever brought to Georgia.

ROMAN CORSETS.
ROMAN CORSETS.
ROMAN CORSETS.
150 Men's Scarlet Undersuits at $1.25 per garment.
150 Men's Scarlet Undersuits at $1.25 per garment.
CONCORD JEANS
CONCORD JEANS
AND
AND
CASSIMERES.
CASSIMERES.
ZEIGLER'S SHOES.
ZEIGLER'S SHOES.
MANHATTAN FINE DRESS SHIRTS
MANHATTAN FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
PERTH COMPANY'S
PERTH COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED ALL WOOL
CELEBRATED ALL WOOL
AND MERINO UNDERWEAR
AND MERINO UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES, MISSES,
FOR LADIES, MISSES,
MEN'S AND BOYS' USE.
MEN'S AND BOYS' USE.
WAUMBECK BED BLANKETS.
WAUMBECK BED BLANKETS.
SILK-WARP FLANNEL.
SILK-WARP FLANNEL.
SHAKER FLANNEL.
SHAKER FLANNEL.
MEDICATED FLANNEL.
MEDICATED FLANNEL.
OPERA FLANNEL.
OPERA FLANNEL.
BROCADED FLANNEL.
BROCADED FLANNEL.
EMBROIDERED FLANNEL.
EMBROIDERED FLANNEL.
FURBACK BEAVERS.
FURBACK BEAVERS.
DIAGONAL CLOAKINGS.
DIAGONAL CLOAKINGS.
FRENCH SUITINGS.
FRENCH SUITINGS.
10-4 Cotton Sheetings.
10-4 Cotton Sheetings.
10-4 Linen Sheetings.
10-4 Linen Sheetings.
ONE PRICE. CASH.
ONE PRICE. CASH.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET.
CORNER BROAD,
CORNER BROAD,
CORNER BROAD,
CORNER BROAD,
CORNER BROAD,
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
343

New Goods! New Goods

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most attractive goods ever seen in Atlanta, embracing the following lines of Goods:

New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear. Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pair fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRANS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC., ETC.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our stock of Shoes has been replenished with New Styles from several of the leading manufacturers in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, etc. Call and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

318 dec14—d1m top col 4th page

GEORGIA WESTERN.

THE ROAD BED AVAILABLE AT LAST.

Colonel R. F. Maddox and Mayor W. L. Calhoun the Purchasers of the Road Bed—The Road to be Built if Atlanta Wants it—Some Speculations About it.

"At last the Georgia Western has been bought, and the road will be built if Atlanta only wants it." Thus spoke Colonel R. F. Maddox as he entered the office of THE CONSTITUTION on yesterday.

The purport of this remark is to be found in the explanation that Colonel Maddox was about a year ago engaged in getting up a scheme to build the Georgia Western road. His plans were checked by the fact that he could not get what he deemed a fair offer from one of the owners of the road-bed, and could get no offer at all from one of the other owners. He, therefore, dropped the matter, with the statement that if he could have secured the road-bed at a reasonable rate, there was a company that stood ready to build the road at once, if the people of Atlanta would raise $100,000 worth of the stock.

THE LATE NEGOTIATIONS.

It has been very well understood, and, indeed, was suggested in our paper of yesterday, that there have been negotiations going on for the purchase of the road-bed from the owners, and that the owners while asking stiff prices were willing to sell. There has been some mystery about the matter, and everything has been kept quiet.

Indeed the publications in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, hurried the matter up and on yesterday evening the trades were closed, and the road transferred to Messrs. R. F. Maddox and Colonel W. L. Calhoun. The papers are all signed and the deeds are recorded. The trade was pushed through rapidly so that everything might be closed while all parties were willing. We understand that the amount paid was about $30,000, and the cash was paid in one of the banks of the city.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

It is said by Colonel Maddox that if the people will subscribe $100,000 they will be assured of a good investment, and that the road will be started inside of 60 days and finished as rapidly as any road was ever built in the state. The company that will do this is fully able to make its promise good. If the city cannot raise the money Colonel Maddox says that the road-bed will never go out of his hands into those of any persons except those who he is certain will build the road through. In this connection we may remark that we received some time ago a letter from Col. Lun Noble, then on a trip to England, stating that he and General Tyler, his partner, the owners of several factories, furnaces, etc., at Woodstock, Alabama, would subscribe $50,000 in cash towards the building of the road. We did not publish this offer, as it was no use at that time to stir the matter, as the owners of the road-bed would not listen to a proposal to sell. There were several persons in Atlanta who agreed at the time of our last discussion to subscribe $1,000 each, and we presume they will do the same thing now.

But everything is uncertain at present, or rather in such shape that we cannot publish the details. Authoritative announcements will be made in a very few days, and the people asked to aid in building the road and shown exactly on what basis they are asked to subscribe. We have no doubt that the money will be raised.

THE BIG SCARE.

The Colored Population Fearful of Vivisection.

Some days ago it was publicly stated in this city that two policemen had mysteriously disappeared. It was further said that the remnant of their uniforms, together with their sticks, were found in the neighborhood of the Medical college, but the forms which erst filled those clothes and the hands which once handled those sticks were missing, and although diligent search had been made, could nowhere be found. Somehow, or somehow else the impression got abroad that this brace of policemen had been ethered by medical students and having been conveyed to the dissecting room of the Atlanta medical college and there carved after the most approved fashion, while under the influence of the powerful drug. The intelligent, thinking portion of the community saw through the cruel hoax at a glance, for argued they, while it sometimes happens that policemen take medical students for "cutting-up," the history of body-snatching furnishes but a single instance where medical students have had the colossal cheek to tackle a policeman with a view to carving. This happened in the city of Paris over a hundred years ago. Two students went out at midnight in quest of a case for dissection. After a long and unsuccessful search, they were about to return to their quarters, when they spied an aged policeman sleeping tranquilly upon the bosom of a neighboring dry goods box. They approached him, and were upon the point of administering ether, but suddenly reflected that it might wake him, and discarded the idea. They shouldered him and started off and began talking of a riot which they said was in progress somewhere on his beat. This had the desired effect. He commenced snoring, and when they reached their quarters he was in such a deep sleep that they dissected him without his giving the slightest sign of awaking. But the hoax above alluded to took firm hold of the ignorant colored people of Atlanta. Hundreds of them religiously believe that those two policemen were "cut up," and during the past week this belief has completely unsettled them. They believe that the three medical colleges of Atlanta have ordered their students to pop ether to the nose of every colored person caught out after dark, and cut that person up instanter. As a consequence, these superstitious creatures are in the greatest state of trepidation. There is a perfect reign of terror among them. Numberless instances of the out-croppings of this remarkable fright might be enumerated. We give several. One cook in the southern portion of the city has not left her kitchen for three days and three nights. She says she will never go back home until she can go before dark. A hackman drove a gentleman to the Surgical institute about sundown the other evening and was told to get on the elevator with him and go up stairs to receive his pay. Whereupon the hackman refused, and went off and told a policeman that he believed the man wished to take him up there and "cut him up." A certain carriage driver has taken refuge in the loft and refuses to come out for fear of being dissected. On Friday night a temperance meeting for the benefit of the colored people was to have come off at the Big Bethel church. Governor Colquitt was to speak, and accompanied by Mr. Drew repaired, at the appointed hour, to the church. There were only six or seven negroes in the church—the meeting was a dead failure—they were afraid to come out. General Anderson says that fewer negroes have been up before the police court in the past few days than ever before. Doctor Willis Westmoreland says that it is almost impossible to get clinics at the college now. The patients are usually selected among the negroes. He says that he did manage to get two to the college on yesterday, but he had to take them in his buggy and force them to go.

And all this trouble is the result of a hoax sprung upon the public just for fun. It has worked injury, though, in many ways, and Dr. Westmoreland, while deprecating it in the strongest terms, says that its tendency is to kill the medical colleges in Atlanta. That it has done harm, no one can doubt. Such serious jesting should be discontinued on all sides. We assure the colored people of Atlanta that the policemen story has not one word of truth in it—that the medical students of the three colleges in the city would not harm a hair of their heads, and that they can walk the streets at any hour of the night without the slightest fear of being "cut up." They should not take a joke so much to heart.

A NOVEL CASE.

A Tennesseean Who Refuses to Recognize Abolition.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 13.—Judge E. S. Hammond, of the United States circuit court, to-day had a novel case before him. J. C. Birmingham, of Lauderdale county, Tenn., had been indicted for unlawfully holding two colored girls in slavery. It appears that Birmingham refused to recognize the abolition of slavery, and ever since the war has claimed to own the girls, because he owned their mother. The conduct of Birmingham excited indignation among his neighbors, and at their instance the United States grand jury recently found an indictment against him. Judge Hammond quashed the indictment, holding that the act of congress which says that every person who kidnaps or carries away any other person with the intent that such other person be sold into involuntary servitude or held as a slave, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment it could not apply to any one holding or pretending to hold in slavery in this country because of slavery having been abolished. There could be no slaves here, and therefore no one could be held as a slave. This, the judge said, is an offense not provided for by any act of congress and not punishable by indictment in federal courts. The defendant was discharged.

The Sunday-School Institute.

The meeting of the Sunday-school institute at the First Baptist church on Friday night was the best yet held. Mr. Courtney's exposition of the lesson was admirable, and his delineations upon the blackboard surpassed even his former superb efforts. The "service of song," under the direction of Prof. V. T. Barnwell, was equal to a first-class concert.

The combination of the piano organ and cornet, made a splendid orchestra by itself, while the singing under the skillful management of the professor, who has few equals in this department, was decidedly the best we have heard, and greatly enjoyed by the large and enthusiastic audience. Altogether the meeting was a grand success, and the association deserve the thanks of all Sunday-school workers for the great work it is accomplishing.

A Shocking Death.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, the establishment of Elsas & May, on Pryor street, was the scene of a shocking accident, which caused the instant death of Lee Graves, a negro boy of about fourteen years of age. The accident happened in the pressroom, where the deceased had been employed. It seems that while in a stooping position adjusting a piece of machinery of a Cottrell and Babcock press his head was caught between the bumper and the bed of the press. An instance sufficed to extinguish life. The negro's head was crushed almost flat, and he breathed his last only a few minutes after being extracted from the machine. His mother arrived on the scene only a few moments before his death, and from that time took charge of the remains, which will be buried to-day.

Heavy Rains.

PETERSBURG, December 13.—The drouth which prevailed in this section of the state for the past four months drying up wells and streams of the adjacent country, and causing the mills to cease operations to the great inconvenience of farmers, has virtually been brought to an end by heavy rains for the last few days. This drouth was the severest and most protracted that has been experienced in this neighborhood for years.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Loans, increase, $2,649,000; specie, decrease, $701,600; legal tenders, decrease, $1,269,300; deposits, increase, $259,100; circulation, increase, $208,700; reserve, decrease, $2,103,175. The banks now have $5,571,500 in excess of legal requirements.

A Murder Denied.

WINNIPEG, MAINE, December 13.—Major Walsh from Cypress Hill, writes denying that the murder of Interpreter Lambert and family, at Fort Peck, U. S., was committed by Sioux refugees, and he says that it has been traced to the Crow Indians. Three of the perpetrators have been arrested and two more have been demanded by General Miles.

A Newspaper Change.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS, December 13.—The State Register was sold this afternoon by ex-Governor Palmer to Hon. Jno. Oberly, Weber & Co., contractors for state printing, and Charles Edwards, present business manager of the paper. The new company will organize and take possession Monday.

Struck.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 13.—Day weavers of the Lacowsic woolen mills at Hampton have struck for an increase of ten per cent. which was recently given night hands. Their places will be filled by new men.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Morning prayer at 10:30 a.m., Rev. Dr. W. C. Williams officiating. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services this morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.; E. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and at 7:00 p.m. by the pastor.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are welcome.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at the usual hours, morning and night, by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 7:15 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Marietta Street M. E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. At 11:00 a.m. Rev. Wm. Butler, D.D., founder of the missions of the M. E. church in India and Mexico, will deliver a missionary address. Subject: "India as it was—India as it is." At night he will speak in Loyd Street M. E. church on "The Protestant reformation in Mexico." The public are cordially invited to hear this distinguished missionary.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m.

Universalist, hall No. 9, Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. Text: "The Church Assembly."

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent. All are cordially invited. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. C. Courtney superintendent.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 10 a.m. by Rev. O. A. Thrower and at 7:15 p.m. by Rev. W. C. D. Christian. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent.

German Lutheran church—No services till further notice. Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

That novel and elegant Parisian enameled jewelry, which attracted such attention at the recent North Georgia fair, is for sale at Phillips & Crew's. 330dec14d3t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

I keep everything that other houses advertise and sell for less money.

300 dec14-1t

Best line solid and plated necklaces and lockets in the city at Stilson's.

335 dec14-2t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions and Shoes

Fine Dress Goods and Fringes a Specialty.

My short Profit Plan has built up a large trade. My mottoes being "One Man's Money is as good as another's," and "your child can buy as cheap as yourself."

"Terms Cash."

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

301 dec14—d&wtf sun top col 4th page

JOHN RYAN'S

BIG BOOM!

His Suit, Cloak,

—AND—

Dolman Department.

Other stocks of these goods in the city are only poor imitations of this

Great Exhibition.

Fifty cases LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS SUITS, CLOAKS, DOLMANS and CIRCULARS

OPENED THIS WEEK

At Matchless Prices!

Wonderful Bargains!

There is not a house in the Southern States that can equal these unheard of prices and I doubt if they can be matched in the United States.

50 Ladies elegant trimmed Damass Suits at $10.00.
30 Ladies beautifully trimmed Cashmere Suits at $12.50.
25 Ladies handsomely trimmed Suits at $15.00.
100 Ladies CLOAKS at $2.00.
250 " " " 2.50.
175 " " " 3.50.
400 " " " 4.50.
200 of the best $5.00 CLOAKS ever shown in Georgia.
300 elegantly trimmed CLOAKS at $7.50
625 CLOAKS from $10.00 to $25.00—BIG BARGAINS.
25 Misses CLOAKS at $3.00.
50 " " " 4.00.
100 " " " 5.00.
125 " " " 6.00.

NO SUCH ASSORTMENT OF MISSES CLOAKS EVER SHOWN SOUTH OF PHILADELPHIA.

Ladies Circulars in Grey, Dark, Brown and Black, from $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 to $12.50—SPECIAL BARGAINS.

The entire suit stock has been marked at prices that no possible opposition can stand against. Do not, under any circumstances, be induced to purchase before you inspect this mammoth stock by the entreaties and begging of parties—through FAVORITISM or PITY—but compare my prices with all and you will be convinced that I have no opposition in this line. The rush has for the past week been immense, and to give all an opportunity to secure some of the bargains that are offered in the

BOOT AND SHOE, TOYS,

CLOAK,

Underwear, Hosiery & Dress Goods

DEPARTMENTS,

The Store will be Kept Open UNTIL

9 o'clock AT NIGHT.

276 dec13—d2w

Fifteen Barrels SILVERWARE!

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. Stevens & Co.'s.

The most attractice stock of JEWEL CASES, VASES, TOILET SETS, COLOGNE SETS, BON BON BOXES, CARD CASES, EPERGNE. FEOWER, BERRY AND FANCY PIECES for

Christmas Gifts

ever opened in Atlanta. Call and see our new styles and low prices.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.
566 nov21—dtf

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

I have in a line of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen, that is exquisite in design, superior in quality and every piece guaranteed to wear equal to 18 karat gold. The prices are as winning as the jewelry.

300 d1t—dec14

—Light shades in fine qualities of satin for ladies' evening wear. Only $1 per yard; just received. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343 dec14-1t 26 and 28 Marietta Street,

David H. Dougherty.

What enables one good merchant to sell goods for less money than another can afford to do?

It is not that he has more money than the other, but he must have sufficient to pay cash and discount all bills. Then he must have a trade that is large enough to justify him in buying his goods in large quantities. He must also have a knowledge of the market's facilities that will enable him to buy from first hands. But the most important of all, he must be satisfied with a small profit on his sales and in the volume of his business get his reward.

Now, I keep an experienced man in New York and in the eastern markets every day in the year, who is watching my interest and buys my goods where the cash will get most. I sell for cash and am determined to conduct my business under my "short profit" plan, which has grown so popular and has built for me in so short a time the largest trade south of Baltimore. I do not ask any person to buy of me unless my figures and manner of dealing, upon comparison with others, will convince them that it is to their interest to do so. One man can write "cheap goods" as well as another. I am willing to show goods and figures and allow people to judge for themselves.

dec14—dtf 302

Embroidered flannels and flannel embroideries. One price, cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

A Furniture Boom.

We learn that P. H. Snook, Atlanta, cheapest furniture man, sold over $5,000 worth of furniture last week. This is probably the heaviest week's transaction ever effected in Georgia.

JOHN KEELY'S

CLOAKS!

Cloaks! Cloaks!

The attention of merchants and consumers is called to the fact that I am now able to supply any and all demands for "CLOAKS."

I have got CLOAKS by the thousand, at from $1.75 each up to the very finest.

They are all new.

They have been bought at half price. No matter what your ideas, however far fetched or overdrawn upon the subject of CLOAKS and PRICES, they will be more than realized when you examine the stock of CLOAKS at

John Keely's.

1,500 Crochet SHAWLS, very finest quality, to arrive Tuesday. It is guaranteed that the price of the shawl will not pay one-third of the wool it took to make it. A wonderful bargain at

John Keely's.

Black Cashmeres, all wool, 37 1-2 cents per yard.

Colored Cashmeres, all wool, 45 cents per yard.

Bargains in DRESS GOODS.

Bargains in SILKS.

The best line of Ladies' and Childrens' fancy Hose in Georgia.

The best stock of Ladies' and Gents' Merino Underwear in Georgia.

Gents' Shirts and Furnishing Goods, a very choice variety. Prices the very lowest, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

dec 14—dtf.

JOHN RYAN'S.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CARPETS! CARPETS

Carpets at 18 cents.
Carpets at 22 cents.
2 ply Carpetf at 35 cents.
2 ply Carpets at 40 cents.
2 ply Carpets at 50 cents.
Cotton Chain Ingrain at 65 cents.
Fine, all wool, Ingrain at 75 cents.

New importations and novelties—(private patterns) in 3 ply Tapestry and Body Brussels, Velvets, Axminsters, etc.

Great attractions in Smyrna and Velvet Sofa and Hearth Rugs.

French Felt Crumb Cloths (seamless)—elegant styles—from 2 to 5 yards sqaure.

Beautiful designs in Lambrequins, Nottingham Laces, Shades, Cornices, etc., in endless variety and at "bottom figures." Satisfaction guaranteed and examination solicited at JOHN RYAN'S,
Whitehall Street.

Burrowes' Lexington Mustard, 'Best in the world.'
500 nov8—d6m sun wed fri

NEW DESIGNS

—IN—

JEWELRY!

—AT—

STILSON'S.

Bottom Prices

—AND—

FAIR DEALING.

53 Whitehall.

333 dec14—d1t

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks.

A ten dollar cloak for six dollars, a thirteen dollar cloak for seven dollars, a fifteen dollar cloak for ten dollars. Best stock of cloaks, dolmans and circulars in the state. One price, cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
343 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

My white Dress Shirts for gents, branded "Dougherty's Best," are unequaled in quality, fit and price. There is no put on in this assertion—not a bit. 300 d1t dec14

New Goods.

Latest designs and lowest prices at Stilson's. 336 dec14-3t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

I have a splendid stock of knit underwear for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen, including the largest line of Red Flannel underware. I propose to save you a good profit in this department over any house in town. 300 dec14-1t

Price List Sent FREE on application to any part of the City or Country

"WURZBURG'S BAZAR!"

54 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

ATTENTION!

Holiday Goods for Christmas Presents!

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JUST RECIEVED

Beautiful Goods! Low Prices!

We have, appropriate for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, a beautiful assortment of

FANCY BASKETS! FANCY BASKETS!

LUNCH BASKETS, WORK BASKETS, RETICULES, SHOPPING BASKETS, ANGOT BAGS SCHOOL BAGS, and Fancy INDIAN WILLOW-WARE.

Picture Frames! Picture Frames!

VELVET AND SATIN FRAMES, EASELS, EBONY FRAMES, ENGRAVED FRAMES, PAINTED PANELS, ALBUMS, STATUARY, PICTURES, RUSTIC FRAMES, ETC.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERIES!

A nice assortment of Fancy Soaps and Colognes just received in the Latest Novelties.

LADIES NECK WEAR!

LACE TIES, LACE COLLARETTES, LACE FISHUES, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, and a handsome assortment of SILK TIES and BOWS. Lovely assortment of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES!

Jewelry! Jewelry!

Beautiful stock of Plated and Rolled Gold Jewelry.

Large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Embroideries, Velvets, Ladies Underwear.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN LADIES MERINO UNDERWEAR!

Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Rouchings, etc., etc., all at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! It will be greatly to your interest to call and examine our stock of

Useful HOLIDAY Presents!

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,
51 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Price List Sent Free on Application to Any Part of City or Country.

dec12—dtf

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHING

Stocks at their stands Nos. 3 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET, are being replenished every week. The great rush of trade demands constant attention to the purchasing of new goods, therefore our patrons can always find the LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES by calling on us before purchasing. We have in stock the neatest Suits that can be had.

FOR THE

YOUNG MEN of ATLANTA and surrounding country we are prepared to get up any kind of a Suit required, either in our Ready-made Stock or our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties for our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, COLLARS, CUFFS, and in fact everything that can be had in a department of this kind.

If you want a FIRST-CLASS SUIT MADE TO ORDER for the

HOLIDAYS

You will find MR. A. SATZKY, so long and favorably known in Atlanta, in charge of our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, where he will take pleasure in showing you the finest stock of PIECE GOODS in the city, and at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. We desire to call special attention to our stock of BOY'S, YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. If the ladies will give us a call we will take pleasure in showing the latest styles in Clothing for the little ones. Don't forget that we have MEN'S SUITS from $6.00 to $20.00 in DRESS or BUSINESS styles, and in CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH WORSTEDS, and all other materials known to the Clothing Market.

REMEMBER

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CALL ON

HIRSCH BROS.,

3 and 50 WHITEHALL ST.

87 oct5—d4m 4th pg

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 12 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

74 sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Cloaks, Circulars, Dolmans and Walking Jackets. I have an attractive stock of these goods, and could ask as high for them as any house in town, but I shan't do it. Narry time! 300dec14 1t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Having received so many handsome Dress Goods and Trimmings during the last week, I did think of saying something about them. But what is the use when everybody knows that I carry the most attractive and largest stock of these goods to be found south, and at such prices as to cause you to buy without looking around the second time.

300dec14 1t

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

All heavy winter goods reduced in price for the holidays at M. Rich & Bro.

331 dec14 1t.

If you want to get substantial Christmas presents, go to M. Rich & Bro. They have a good line of useful goods cheap.

331 dec14 1t.

We sell no toys, but all good and useful presents for the holidays and shall open new goods daily at M. Rich & Bro. 331 dec14 1t.